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Victoria Daily Times.

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P. P. P. P.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1894. No. 87

RINGS

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Direct from the Manufacturer. The Latest Effects. Exclusive Styles. 4 Cases received this morning at

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Over 90 different designs and makes in Jackets to select from. Over 60 novelties in capes—all different. This complete assortment for Spring and Summer wear surpasses anything we have ever shown.

Goods on Sale, To-Morrow, Wednesday.

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Cloth Bound Books at HALF PRICE. School and other Books reduced.

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Our Spring Goods Have Come

We have opened up some beautiful styles in TAN BOOTS AND SHOES. These goods are some of the best ever imported. Come and see. See and buy. You can't help it.

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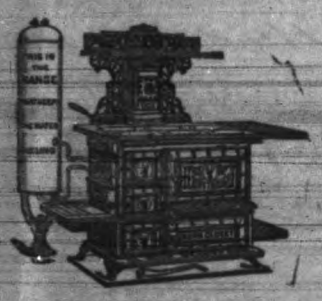
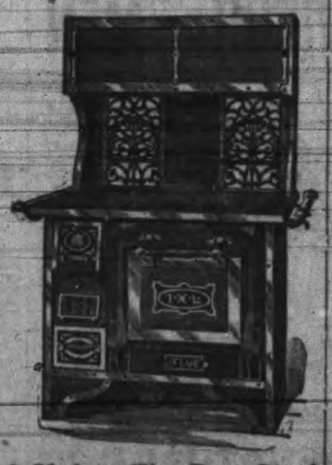


"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.



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Graniteware,
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Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

WEILER BROS. Have Received

A Whole Carload Of Handsome OAK FURNITURE

Comprising Sideboards, Desks, Ex. Tables, Centre Tables, Chiffoniers, Hall Racks, Etc. Excellent Value, Best Finish, and these Goods are sure to please you.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BIJOU RESIDENCE—Corner of Kingston and Menzies streets, opposite Government grounds, for sale; fitted up with every convenience. For particulars and view, apply to Thos. C. Sorby, 6 Bastion Square. apl7-1t

NOTICE—Any person requiring loam, manure, or general teaming done inquire at Cameron's store, corner Douglas and Cormorant streets. apl7-1w

LOST—On 4th inst., on Fort street between school and Moss street or between the power house and Pleasant street, a gold and pearl horse shoe brooch. Finder will be rewarded on leaving same at this office. apl7-6t

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Allan Line, Parisian	April 14
Allan Line, Numidian	April 28
Dominion Line, Sarnia	April 21
Dominion Line, Labrador	May 5
Beaver Line, Superior	April 11
Beaver Line, Winnipeg	April 25

From New York.

Cunard Line, Aurania	April 10
Cunard Line, Umbria	April 14
White Star Line, Britannic	April 11
White Star Line, Majestic	April 18
American Line, Berlin	April 11
American Line, New York	April 18
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Spree	April 17
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Aller	April 21
Anchor Line, Circassia	April 14
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	April 21
Red Star Line, Waesland	April 11
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Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin $30 to $40. Steerage, $23 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

American News.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 7.—A dynamite explosion at Brinton station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, to-day, killed three and injured three.

The men are all Austrians. They were engaged in excavating for the foundation of a new electric plant. A heavy charge of giant powder was placed in the solid earth; the cap exploded but the charge did not, and while the men were drilling for the powder, it ignited and exploded. The men were buried under tons of earth and when extricated three were found dead, and three in a critical condition. The dead were horribly mangled and torn.

Salt Lake City, Utah, April 7.—The immense tabernacle was crowded this morning when the 64th annual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints was called to order. All the various "stakes" of this religious organization were represented by the delegates, while the seats assigned to spectators were thronged with officers and members of the church. The first presidency of the denomination, Wilford Woodruff, George Q. Cannon, and Joseph F. Smith jointly presided. The opening session was devoted to devotional exercises.

Washington, April 6.—E. B. Seal, U.S. consular agent at Bluefields, and Samuel Weil, a resident of the place, called at the state department to-day to see Secretary Gresham and explain to him the complications on the Mosquito coast, which had caused them to come to Washington as a delegation in the interest of the American residents. Messrs. Seal and Weil talked with Secretary Gresham for half an hour. The secretary was then obliged to go to the capitol and the interview was broken off, with the understanding that it shall be resumed to-morrow.

In the Breckinridge case to-day Attorney-General Carlisle read a voluminous prayer on behalf of the plaintiff. Major Shelby followed with prayers for defendant and then argument was entered upon.

Boston, April 7.—Fire destroyed Holt & Bugbee's lumber yard, East Cambridge this afternoon. Loss $75,000. The fire is spreading and several tenement blocks are now burning.

Psychic Effects of Weather.

J. S. Lemon (American Journal of Psychology, January) notices the very great influence of weather on the health and temperament, and through them on the customs and habits of men in all ages. This is reflected in the salutations of all nations, in their religious ideas, particularly in their conceptions of the future life, and a thousand petty details of everyday existence. It effects even crime. Suicide is known to depend largely upon the weather, and it has been calculated that in India 48 per cent. of certain crimes disappears when hot weather gives place to cold. The health of idiots and those afflicted with acute mania is especially dependent on weather, and its effect upon the nervous system is such that many persons can anticipate weather changes from their own feelings. Accidents in factories are said to be much more frequent in bad weather than in good, and physiology phenomena like kneejerk seem to be dependent on it in some measure. Its effect on the appetite is well known, and tea-tasters, who have cultivated the sense of taste till it has become almost abnormal, say that in good weather this sense is more delicate than in bad weather. No systematic study of all these facts and relations has yet been made, but such a study would doubtless well repay the investigator.

EASTERN CANADA.

Legions of Seals Around the Island of St. Paul's.

EXPLOSION AT A POWDER FACTORY.

The Electric Motor's Harvest of Human Lives—Two Ghastly Accidents—Violated Postal Laws—Fearful Death of Laborer in Quebec Province—Torn to Pieces in a Mill.

Halifax, N. S., April 7.—A private dispatch to Pickford and Black says an immense number of seals are around St. Paul's Island. The steamer Newfoundland is among them and is said to be doing handsomely.

There was a terrific explosion at an outbuilding of the works of the Waverley Powder Company, near Halifax, yesterday. John Spriggs and Frederick Allen had a narrow escape.

Montreal, April 7.—There were two deaths caused by the electric cars yesterday. The first fatality was at the corner of St. Gabriel and Craig streets, where two children ran out from behind a wagon on the track, just in front of a car. The motorman seems to have done everything possible to avoid the accident, but although the car stopped in its own length it was too late and the younger child, a boy, was struck down and killed.

Shortly after 7 p.m. last evening the second fatality occurred. The victim was John Brazeau, a gardener. Brazeau, who was in charge of a load of produce, was driving two horses. When he got between Sherbrooke and Fortier streets, car No. 2 of the Montreal Park and Island Railway Company came down the street. One of the horses shied at the bright light of the head lamp and jumped from the track. The driver was thrown under the wheels and terribly injured, dying about an hour after.

Collingwood, Ont., April 7.—A prominent citizen who wrote "All is well" on the margin of a newspaper, which he sent by mail, has just been fined $10 and costs and a young lady of this place who scribbled a few words on a newspaper sent through the mails, was fined a similar amount.

Montreal, April 7.—A very interesting baptismal ceremony took place in the city a few days ago. The child christened was the son of Omer Bruners, Cadie street, the godfather was the infant's grandfather, J. Beliveau, aged 73, and the godmother was Mrs. Beliveau's own mother 92 years of age. The godfather and godmother are hale and hearty.

A most shocking accident caused the death of Stanislaus Beauchesne, in the parish of St. Valerie de Balstrode, in the Eastern Townships, on Monday last. Beauchesne had gone to Mr. Scott's mill to sharpen his axe on the grindstone worked by the engine, when he was caught in one of the straps and crushed. When the engine was stopped, nothing but a mass of flesh was left, the limbs were separated from the body and the skull was fractured.

Two young children, Mary Louise Labrie, aged nine, and Hortense Brissette, aged eight, have mysteriously disappeared since Thursday afternoon. They had left their parents' homes 22 and 24 Barclay street, to go and see one of their aunts on Moreau street, and have not been seen since.

Is Le Caron Dead?

London, April 7.—The Admiralty and Horseguards Gazette says: "A report is current that the spy Le Caron is not dead, but on the way to some distant colony under the protection of the government."

Healy's New Party.

London, April 7.—According to the Daily Telegraph, Timothy Healy denies that he intends forming a new party.

Wilhelm at the Wine.

Pola, April 7.—The German emperor at dinner last night with the Austro-German naval officers toasted the Emperor of Austria, said he was his best friend, and expressed the hope that whenever the Austrian emperor summoned the Austrian fleet it would be responded to with full steam ahead. The emperor left for Venice this morning.

Meeting of the Emperors.

Venice, April 7.—The man-of-war Von Moltke, with Emperor William on board, arrived here at 11 o'clock to-day. King Humbert went out on a steam launch to the Von Moltke and welcomed his imperial guest. The two monarchs embraced.

An Alleged Crisis.

London, April 7.—Concerning the cabinet meeting which was held yesterday to discuss the political situation, the Times says: "After the events of the week the ministers cannot longer conceal from themselves the fact that disaster may overtake them at any moment. The Radicals will insist upon a definite statement as to the government's policy in regard to the house of lords."

The Mercury says: "Events of next week are looked forward to with peculiar interest, inasmuch as the opposition could force a crisis without difficulty at any time."

Mello Still Fighting.

Buenos Ayres, April 7.—Rio Grande do Sul advices say the insurgent troops landed from Mello's fleet are now advancing on the city.

Dissensions in the Camp.

McKeesport, Pa., April 7.—The first mutiny of Coxey's commonwealers occurred to-day, when about one hundred of them quarrelled over the quality of the food. The rebellious members were summarily dealt with. Their badges were taken from them and they were dishonorably discharged.

A Sharp Retort.

Salcerda, N. C., April 7.—Miss Louise Parris, aged seventeen, was accused by William Johnson of being unduly intimate with Jessie Bishop, a married man. Bishop summoned Johnson before them, and when Johnson repeated his charge Miss Parris became enraged and struck him with a knife, piercing his heart. He died in fifteen minutes. The girl is in jail at Hedgeville, N. C.

A Canine Suicide.

Mount Clair, N. J., April 7.—Not long ago Rev. Father J. M. Mendel, of the church of the Immaculate Conception started on his European trip, leaving a pet dog, a St. Bernard, behind him. He left explicit instructions as to the care of his dog, which he valued highly. Upon discovering that his master was gone, the dog began to raise trouble. He searched the entire neighborhood, and took little trips outside in quest of his beloved master. He whitled all the residences in the parish in which the priest was in the habit of visiting. The dog's mind evidently conceived the idea that life was not worth living and in direct line with this reasoning the brute yesterday deliberately threw himself in front of a railway train. The engine struck him and tossed him high in the air, breaking one of his legs. He was not killed at once, but later on was found dead.

Society in the Hole.

Trenton, N. J., April 7.—The Trenton Passenger Railway Co. with a force of 200 Hungarians attempted at midnight last night to erect a line of Trolley poles along the front of the residences of Trenton's "Four Hundred." When they reached the mansion of Mrs. Washington Roebling she rushed out and jumped into one of the holes dug by the workmen, and Col. Alexander C. Oliphant jumped into the other. They declared they would remain there all night to prevent the erection of the poles. Mrs. Roebling is the wife of the builder of Brooklyn bridge.

THE GOLDEN STATE.

Panama Transportation Business—Prejudice Against Murderer Fredericks.

San Francisco, April 7.—J. S. Leeds, manager for the California Traffic Association, yesterday admitted that in all probability the North American Navigation Company will go out of business on the first of next month. This is the first time that Mr. Leeds has been brought to say this much, and the confession was reluctantly made. "The Saturn is probably the last boat that the North American Navigation Company will send out," said Mr. Leeds. "It looks that way. There is every prospect, however, that a line of steamers will be continued by the Panama Railway Company. If this occurs it will doubtless be with an understanding between that company and the other transportation companies, including the railway company that rates shall be advanced so that freight will no longer be carried at a loss to the companies."

The case of Charles Lorson, the witness in the Tyrell dynamite case, who was subsequently held for perjury, came up before Judge Wallace yesterday on habeas corpus. Judge Wallace, however, discharged the writ, and remanded the prisoner.

On Monday next, when the trial of murderer Fredericks is resumed, defendant's attorney will renew his motion for a change of venue, because of the prejudice existing in the minds of the jurors in San Francisco.

San Jose, Cal., April 7.—Harry Tuers, aged eighteen, living three miles from town, attempted to commit suicide this morning by shooting himself through the body near the heart. He is dying. He says he does not know what prompted him to the act, and that he must have been mad. His father is a wealthy farmer.

San Francisco, April 7.—Papers were signed to-day leasing for ten years to the Southern Pacific railway company six of the seven stories in the Union Trust company's new building, at the corner of Montgomery and Market streets. On November 1st next the company will move its headquarters from Fourth and Townsend streets to the new building.

The charge of murder against Sidney Bell, who is now serving out a six years' sentence in the state prison for robbery, was dismissed this morning by Judge Daingerfield, on the motion of the district attorney.

Midwinter Fair, San Francisco, April 7.—A pitched battle took place in the streets of Cairo at the Midwinter fair this afternoon. The large gates at both entrances were besieged by a howling band of infuriated Assyrians armed with cutlasses, hatchets and beams, with which they proceeded to batter down the gates. The agitation was against the charge of fifteen cents to the streets of Cairo, which the concessionaires maintained against the protest of the sub-concessionaires. The latter are reported to have sworn over crossed swords last night that the objectionable barrier should be removed, hence to-day's charge. The guards hurried to the scene and quiet was soon restored.

General News.

London, April 6.—The Central Associated Chambers of Agriculture to-day decided to immediately represent to the government the urgent importance of the currency question, and also to ask the royal agricultural commission to institute inquiries into the bearing of the currency question upon agriculture. Replying to a letter from a gentleman in the city urging that the government deal promptly with the currency question, Lord Rosebery writes that the subject is engaging the attention of the cabinet. Mr. Smith has secured May 1 for the discussion by the house of commons of a resolution on international bi-metallism.

London, April 7.—Harry Windham Carter, the scion of a noble family, who was recently convicted of sending letters to the Queen threatening to murder her, has been removed from Holloway prison to Dartmoor lunatic asylum, where he will be confined for life.

Baltimore, Md., April 7.—Miss Marie Yates Sterling was married to-day to Mr. Lee Tailer, of New York, at the Brown Memorial church. The edifice was comfortably filled with prominent society people.

SAMOA QUITE READY

Annexation to One of the Australian Colonies

MEETS THE VIEWS OF THE NATIVES

And the Foreign Residents Would Not Object—Tripartite Government is a Flat Failure—Everybody Dissatisfied With It—The Natives Will Not Submit to Disarmament.

Berlin, April 7.—The Vossische Zeitung's Apia correspondent asserts that most of the foreign residents of Samoa are dissatisfied with the tripartite government, and that this is well known to the natives, who have taken advantage of the knowledge. Foreign residents desire the annexation of the Samoan islands to one of the Australian colonies, and the natives would welcome such a change. The natives, the correspondent says, will not submit to disarmament.

Scottish Home Rule.

London, April 6.—In the house of commons to-day James Henry Dalziel made a motion that while retaining intact the power and supremacy of the imperial parliament it was desired to establish a legislature for Scotland to deal with purely Scottish affairs. In speaking to his motion he said that nobody would say that the house of commons was so congested that a new and bold departure was necessary. The government's proposal to appoint a grand committee to deal with Scottish affairs was only a temporary expedient. The Scottish members of the house had voted for home rule for Scotland. They entertained no anti-English feeling, their sole object being to procure for Scotland legislation that was impossible under existing circumstances. The house adopted the motion, 170 to 130.

AMERICAN LEGISLATURE.

The Question of Sealers Acting in Ignorance of Law.

Washington, April 7.—In the senate to-day Behring Sea matters came up. Hoar asked Morgan if the British regulations under the second bill introduced in parliament, relieved from responsibility a sealer who can prove his departure from port before the bill was published. Morgan replied that he knew nothing definite, but hoped these regulations were dealt with in the first bill, which he said contained other matters more opposed to the carrying into full effect of the award.

These regulations were rejected by the state department. Morgan further said that the majority of the arbitrators were of opinion that the award went into full and perfect effect the moment it was placed in the hands of the agents of the two governments.

Minister Thurston visited the state department to-day, and presented his letters of leave of absence for three months. He will leave Washington for San Francisco to-morrow in order to catch the next steamer for Honolulu. His bride will accompany him. Thurston in an interview said he took the trip because he thought he should be present in Hawaii at this time. He believed Dole would be elected president of the constitutional convention, which meets on May 2nd, and that everything would pass off quietly.

The English ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, called on Secretary Gresham to-day in reference to alleged objectionable matter in the second Behring Sea bill, now before parliament. He was directed to the secretary's hotel, for Mr. Gresham is confined there by indisposition.

A Creamery Crash.

Northfield, Minn., April 7.—The Great Crescent Creamery Company, with headquarters at St. Paul, has failed for $90,000. What caused the failure is not known. The firm has been shakey since last December. It is said that bad management on the part of Manager Comnack of St. Paul caused the collapse. Comnack has been ousted against his will. The concern operates sixty-seven creameries in this state.

Died of Hydrophobia.

Richmond, April 7.—Miss Cannady, a beautiful woman, aged 20, died at Salem yesterday of a severe attack of hydrophobia. She was bitten by a dog in January; her wounds were cauterized, and apparently had healed nicely. On Thursday she was seized with paroxysms which continued until her death, the victim being in great agony up to the last moment.

Patriot Monads in Bondage.

New York, April 7.—Steamer Cienfuegos arrived from Cuba to-day. A passenger named Lancaster said the Spanish government had caused the arrest of the famous Cuban revolutionary patriot, Guillarmo Monads, and confined him in San Salvador prison at Santiago without trial, because it had learned of a revolutionary plot against the government.

Quarrelling Press Associations.

New York, April 7.—In the hearing yesterday of the suit of the New York Associated Press against the Western Associated Press, to recover $50,000, said to be wrongfully withheld by the latter, and which should, it is alleged, under the terms of the contract said to have existed between the two associations have been paid into the treasury of the New York Associated Press. Documentary evidence was presented by the ex-manager of the New York Associated Press showing that payments had actually been made by the defendant association to the New York Associated Press, which are virtual acknowledgments of such contract. It is said that the total indebtedness of the Western Associated Press to the New York Associated Press under the contract aggregates $300,000.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Liverpool, April 6.—A fire broke out late this afternoon at the Prince's dock, on the Mersey, and destroyed some of the dock buildings before it could be got under control. The new machinery which was to have been placed in the British steamship Black Rock was on the dock, and most of it was ruined.

Buda Pesth, April 6.—The Hungarian newspapers show anxiety to conciliate the emperor, who the editors fear may have misinterpreted their mourning for Kossuth. The most influential journals propose that the reichstag formally demonstrate the country's loyalty to its sovereign. They say that while they regard Kossuth as the founder of their freedom, the Hungarians look to the throne as the guarantee of their future. Francis Kossuth favors the plan of a parliamentary demonstration of loyalty. He has given up his plan to make a tour of the provinces, as he fears his presence might lead the people to ill-considered acts or utterances.

Vienna, April 6.—The Austrian war estimates as approved by the deputies today called for an increased expenditure of 1,000,000 florins.

London, April 6.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says that the Prince of Wales had planned to go to the Odeon theatre and to dine at Foyot's on Wednesday evening, and would have occupied the room which was most damaged by the bomb explosion. After all the arrangements for the evening had been made the Prince changed his mind and went elsewhere.

Capetown, April 6.—The annexation of Pondoland to the British domain in South Africa was accomplished without the firing of a gun. The people and their chiefs are gradually becoming reconciled to the new condition of things.

Southampton, April 6.—G. Vanderstine, formery chief engineer of the dynamite cruiser Nictheroy, arrived here from Rio de Janeiro on the steamship Nile, accompanied by his assistant engineers. They will sail for New York tomorrow. There was also on board the Nile fifty of the former crew of the Nictheroy. Mr. Vanderstine expressed his opinion that the cause of the Brazilian insurgents was ended with the battle of Armacca, in which Admiral da Gama lost all of his best officers and more than 500 killed and wounded of the small force which composed his command. Speaking of the Nictheroy, Mr. Vanderstine said there never was a time after leaving New York that the vessel did not have a pressure of 100 pounds of steam. Her machine guns worked perfectly, and practice with the dynamite gun had developed great precision in striking objects at a very long range. Altogether, he regarded the Nictheroy as a very formidable warship. When lying off the coast or in harbor she was moored to a buoy, instead of being anchored in the ordinary way, so that by simply knocking out a pin she could be got under way almost immediately. To get her ready for action only three minutes were required.

Rome, April 6.—Cardinal Guiseppe Benedetto du Smet, archbishop of Catania, is dead, aged 75 years.

(Guiseppe Benedetto du Smet was a native of Italy and was created cardinal in 1889. He would have been a candidate for pope in the event of the death of Leo XIII., and was high in the Vatican councils.)

Paris, April 6.—Lord Dufferin, British ambassador, presided at an entertainment given this evening at the British embassy for the benefit of British and American schools in Paris. Mark Twain read numerous selections from his writings, and was applauded enthusiastically. Large numbers of the Anglo-American colony were present. The entertainment was successful both financially and socially.

Rio de Janeiro, April 6.—The steamer Angolia, of the Portuguese navy, has sailed from Lisbon for Buenos Ayres under orders to proceed to the Argentine capital and take on board the insurgent Admiral da Gama and his officers, now on Portuguese warships, and return immediately.

Peixoto has procured a list of the citizens of Rio who assisted the revolutionists. The majority are said to be parasites of the imperial regime. In a battle a few days ago the Castilhistas were defeated with a loss of 300.

Buenos Ayres, April 5.—The sanitary condition of the Portuguese warships Mindelle and Albuquerque is so bad that the Argentine government has insisted that those on board be landed at the lazaretto or that the vessels depart. Yellow fever recently broke out on these two vessels and has caused many deaths. Aboard the vessels are Admiral da Gama and the other Brazilian refugees from Rio.

Portland, Ore., April 6.—Without any provocation Mike Collins shot and seriously injured Mike Warren, jr., at Washougal, on Monday afternoon. Three shots were fired. One shattered his right arm and the others entered his side. Warren was brought here and taken to St. Vincent's hospital for treatment. His wound was serious, but not dangerous. When asked why Collins shot him Warren replied that he did not know. He and Collins had always been on friendly terms, and he could give no explanation for the latter's act. Both men are ranchers, and live near Washougal. Collins, so far as known, is not a quarrelsome man, and it is said that he had had a quarrel with Warren. He had received no provocation whatever for the deed. Collins was arrested, and will be taken to the Clarke county jail at Vancouver.

London, April 6.—James E. Huddart, promoter of the Canadian mail route to Australia, has been examining the various mail routes from England to America. After careful inspection and inquiry, he said this evening that he had become convinced of the paramount advantages of the route via Southampton. He had been greatly impressed with the enterprise the South Western railway had shown in improving the docks. He believed the American line would prefer that Canadian vessels should visit the same port rather than Liverpool, despite the competition which would result. He admitted that there was a possible drawback in the habit of the merchants to ship by the old Liverpool lines and in their disinclination to change the hands into which they would deliver their cargoes; nevertheless, he added, the enterprise of the American line had been such as to prove that those habits and prejudices could be easily overcome.

Queenstown, April 6.—The British ship Speed, which arrived here to-day from San Francisco, reports that during four days in the month of January, while in the south Atlantic ocean, she was completely encircled by icebergs, some of which were six miles in length and 600 feet high. At one time 415 icebergs were visible and it was only by the greatest care that disaster to the ship was averted. The Fulwood left San Francisco November 7 last.

The Religious Riot.

Kansas City, April 5.—Coroner Langsdale and a jury examined witnesses today to fix the responsibility for the death of Mike Callahan, killed in Tuesday's election riot. Policeman Winkle testified:

"I saw Callahan fall, and after him Fowler. The shot that killed Callahan must have come from the wagon. There were three or four men around the wagon, but I only knew Pate." "Were these men deputies?" "They were." "By whom were they commissioned?" "The Westport crowd by Browning; the others Olden and Ralph Latshaw."

John Fleming was another Olden deputy. He testified:

"I was a deputy constable appointed by Billy Olden Monday night to keep the peace." "Do you know why you were appointed?" "I don't know, except to keep the peace." "Did you try to stop any one from shooting while the fight was going on?" "No." "Then you were not doing your sworn duty?" "I was not sworn in to get shot."

None of the witnesses gave a complete account of the affair, and some of the Pryor deputies, who were in the thickest of the fight, gave lame accounts. Not one of the witnesses admitted that he had taken any part in the fight. The evidence was all in at 4 o'clock, and the jury retired. In a few minutes they brought in a verdict that Callahan had been killed by unknown hands.

A Government Defeat.

London, April 6.—The defeat of the government in the house of commons last evening, by 228 to 227, on a private bill, has been the chief topic of discussion in political circles to-day, and the prediction is freely made that the Rosebery government cannot exist much longer. Other votes were taken on various questions, and the normal majority fell from 15 to 18 votes in several cases, until finally a majority of one was recorded against them in spite of the vigorous efforts of the whips. It was on the question of the second reading of the East London water bill that theis vote was taken. The bill was opposed on behalf of the government by Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, president of the local government board, and the government whips were energetic in their endeavors to rally their forces; but despite this, the bill was passed by the vote mentioned, 228 to 227. None of the Parnellite members were present, and many of the anti-Parnellites were away, but all had arranged pairs before going.

The Daily News, (Lib.,) commenting on the matter, admits that the government will meet with serious disaster unless greater vigilance is observed.

The Westminster Gazette is inclined to blame the Irish absentees, remarking that "the serious feature of the situation was in the absence of the Nationalists and the Redmondites from the house."

The Conservative papers are jubilant at the position in which the government is placed and regard the downfall of the ministry as merely a question of a short time.

HIS MAIL IS HEAVY.

Fisheries Inspector Brickwood gets Letters from all over the Dominion asking for Particulars about Dodd's Kidney Pills Curing Him of Chronic Rheumatism.

Kingston, April 2.—Enquiry develops the fact that the story of J. H. Brickwood's wonderful cure of his rheumatism by Dodd's Kidney Pills has brought him notoriety. Mr. Brickwood daily receives letters from all quarters of Canada asking further particulars of his cure. He invariably answers that after all other remedies failed, Dodd's Kidney Pills restored him to health. Dodd's was the first kidney remedy in pill form ever offered to the public. Its wonderful success in curing all forms of kidney disease, has led to the introduction of numerous cheap and worthless imitations. Purchasers, for their own safety should insist on getting Dodd's Kidney Pills. Sold in large boxes; price, fifty cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50. To be had of all dealers.

The Parisian Dynamiters.

Paris, April 6.—A bomb explosion occurred last evening at 9.20 o'clock near the senate chamber. The bomb was placed in a flower box on the window sill of Foyot's restaurant, opposite the senate chamber. It exploded with a tremendous report and shattered all the windows in the restaurant, besides breaking the windows in a number of other buildings. M. Tailade, an artist, and a companion, were injured by the explosion. A strong force of militia and police soon had possession of the restaurant, and an official investigation was begun. The entire police force of the district was promptly sent to the spot, but the military guards on duty at the senate had been called to arms immediately, and the soldiers soon had the restaurant in their possession. The senate chamber shows traces of the explosion, the force of which was sufficient to break two immense plate glass windows in a house on the corner of Rue Conde and Rue Vaudaguard, which is separated from Foyot's by a side street. In view of the explosion the opinion is generally expressed that the police are practically powerless to prevent such affairs. Several persons have been arrested upon suspicion, but it is known the police have no clue to the identity of the criminal. The place was completely wrecked, and the damage done adjoining buildings was much worse than at first supposed.

An Incorruptible Judge.

San Francisco, April 6.—J. J. Rose, the keeper of a lodging house at 1233 Market street, has learned to his surprise and sorrow that there is at least one police judge who cannot be bribed. Rose was tried yesterday in Judge Low's court for throwing L. B. Salinsky, a lawyer's clerk, down stairs. The clerk testified that Rose attacked him with a club. Judge Low listened patiently to the testimony, then turning to Rose, said: "I am more than inclined to think that you are guilty, not only from the evidence but from the fact that you called at my house last night and offered me money to dismiss the case. You will appear for sentence tomorrow." Judge Low says that Rose called upon him on Monday evening and offered him money to dismiss the case. The judge turned him out of the house.

A PHYSICIAN'S DISCOVERY.

He Finds a Medicine of Rare Virtue—He First Cures Himself With it and Then Prescribes it for His Patients With Gratifying Results.

Dr. Samuel L. Brown, says the David City, Neb., Tribune, is one of the pioneers of the city and is well known in all parts of the adjacent country, where he has practiced medicine for the past twenty years. Dr. Brown tells the following story of his cure from partial paralysis: "Some six or seven years ago I was attacked with partial paralysis, which affected my left side to such an extent that I was obliged to give up the larger part of my practice. I could hobble around by the aid of crutches, but my case seemed to resist treatment and I considered myself doomed to go through the remainder of my life a paralytic cripple. About a year ago I read of a medicine called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills curing a case similar to mine. Physicians, as a rule, are prejudiced against what are called patent medicines, and at first I scouted the idea that help could come through this source. But the more I thought about it the more I felt inclined to give them a trial, and finally my desire to help myself overcame my prejudice and I sent for a supply of the Pink Pills. The first lot I got had a beneficial effect, and I sent for another supply, and felt myself every day growing stronger and better, and as you see I am now able to again move about without being hampered by a crippling disease. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done in my case what all other medicines failed to accomplish, and have left me no room to doubt that they are a very valuable medicine and I now always use them in my practice where the diagnosis of the case favors them. In fact I am treating a remarkable case at Brainerd with Pink Pills, Augustus Talbot, the postmaster, was suffering from diabetes, and was in the first stages of Bright's disease. The local doctors failed to give him any relief and I was called in and took charge of the case. The other doctors had given up all hope of his recovery, and yet he is now rapidly recovering through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which headed off the Bright's disease and other ailments. Their action in my own case and that of Postmaster Talbot makes me so enthusiastic that I do not hesitate to cast aside professional prejudice and recommend Pink Pills as a medicine of rare virtue, and you may freely make public what I have said."

In cases of partial paralysis or any nervous trouble Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are of the greatest value. They act directly on the nerves and blood and rebuild the entire system. They are also a specific for rheumatism, sciatica, erysipelas, St. Vitus' dance, the after effects of la grippe, nervous headache, heart palpitation, etc. They are a certain relief for the troubles afflicting women and in the case of men build up systems run down by over work or excesses. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Scenectady, N. Y. See that the trade mark is on the wrapper around every box and refuse all imitations or substitutes.

American News.

Columbia, S. C., April 6.—Governor Tillman has issued a proclamation declaring that in the counties of Darlington and Florence there is no longer any insurrection and the civil status is restored. The governor's proclamation was issued on the recommendation of the officers in command at Darlington and Florence. Governor Tillman wanted the leading citizens of Darlington to pledge themselves that the state police should be permitted to search trains and houses suspected of violating the dispensary laws and that the dispensaries should be reopened and carried on without molestation. The citizens held a meeting, and after careful consideration refused to take such a pledge, but wired the governor that they would do all in their power to preserve order and requested him to do likewise.

San Francisco, April 6.—The naval court held at the British consulate, consisting of the consul and Captain Keely, of the Simla, and Captain Milman, of the Crown of Denmark, to investigate into the circumstances attending the abandonment of the British ship Archer, of Liverpool, in her voyage from Victoria to Portland, concluded its labors. The court found that the vessel appears to have been well found, sufficiently manned and seaworthy at the time of her departure from Victoria; that her ballast appears to have been sufficient in quantity and well and properly bestowed and secured in the double shifting boards; that Mr. John Dawson appears to have navigated the vessel in a seamanlike manner, and, considering the circumstances of the case, the night being dark and stormy, and the ship being every moment in danger of foundering with her masts gone, he was justified in abandoning her. The officers and crew appear to have conducted themselves properly and obeyed all orders given them; that two men were drowned at the time of the casualty, but that nothing could have been done to save them.

Homestead, Pa., April 6.—A sensation was sprung in this town this evening by the announcement of the appointment of Alexander Childs to the position of chief of the commissary of the commonweal. Childs is highly connected. H. C. Frick, president of the Carnegie steel company, is an uncle of the young man, as is also Judge Marcus Acheson of the United States circuit court. A. H. Childs, of the Carnegie steel company, and Henry Childs, a wealthy merchant of Pittsburg, are close connections. Childs joined the army at Beaver Falls and was appointed to his present position after the desertion of Kirkland on Tuesday.

San Francisco, April 6.—In the series of lacrosse games being played at the Midwinter fair the combined British Columbia team was victorious, defeating San Francisco by a score of four to two.

American Chinese Treaty.

San Francisco, April 6.—A special from Washington says that Warren B. English has expressed himself unqualifiedly in favor of the proposed Chinese treaty. This makes the whole Democratic delegation, including Senator White, in favor of the treaty, with the Republicans, including Senator Perkins, united in opposition to it.

New York, April 5.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has addressed a letter to Vice-President Adlai Stevenson for submission to the senate, protesting against the ratification of the proposed Chinese treaty. In the course of his letter Mr. Gompers says: "To say that we are surprised and distressed that the administration of our country should negotiate a treaty of the character named, practically surrendering to the government of China rights which have been struggled for and achieved, is, to say the least, putting it mildly. That the immigration of Chinese into this country is undesirable and should be prohibited is not only self-evident but it is even admitted in the proposed treaty itself. I am sure no senator need be convinced that if the provisions of the Scott and Geary laws have in a measure been successfully evaded and violated by the Chinese in consequence of the elasticity of their consciences and their disregard for any oath or affirmation, that they will have no difficulty to prove that they have lawful wives, children or parents in their houses or property therein of the value of $1,000 or debts of like amount.' In fact the safeguards of the present law by which the American people may be protected against the wholesale invasion of Chinese laborers are swept aside by the proposed treaty. At present an awful problem confronts us. The appalling sight is witnessed of millions of our fellow men and women actually idle and literally without means of sustaining life. If at any other time the flood gates of immigration should be opened it is certain now, in the presence of such an awful crisis, that wisdom, patriotism, statesmanship, and humanity should forbid the step. In the name of more than half a million organized workmen and women of America, I enter my most solemn protest against the ratification of the treaty and earnestly hope it will be rejected."

THE OLD PARISHIONER AND THE MODERN PRIEST.

(Reprinted from the "Rock," a Church of England newspaper.)

"Why, John, I haven't seen your face
In church for weeks, I know."
"No sir, it's such a queerish place,—
When it's restored, I'll go."

"When it's restored? Why John, you've seen
The chancel that's just built,—
With painted windows, carved oak screen,
And reredos all of gilt."

"With decorations it abounds;
There's a new altar, too;
The organ cost three hundred pounds—
It's all restored quite new."

"Yes, like old Ned, the other day—
What had a stroke, I mean—
He's quite restored to health they say,
But, lor, his mind's gone clean.

"Dark windows may be beautiful
For them as likes the look,
But I, with old eyes getting dull,
Want light to read my book.

"When I was young you'd think it odd)
The roses climbed in there—
They always made me think of God,
And all His tender care.

"But now, if I look up, I greet
Them figures done in paints;
I'd go a long way not to meet
Saints, if such folk be saints—"

"Ah John, they didn't teach high art
When you were put to school:
But how do you like the singing part,
Come—that's a better rule?"

"Why, sir, they're thinking far too much
How tunes go—nowadays;
Give me the old hundredth psalm and such,
That's more what I call praise.

"We used to sing it—such a crowd,—
Maybe, the notes weren't true;
Maybe, we sang a bit too loud,
Because our hearts sang too.

"But now my grandson—pert young lad,
He says he's got much higher;
Says he, 'you're not to sing, granddad,
You'll interrupt the choir.

"'You think a deal about that thing,
The choir,—I says to him;
But I can't see why you can't sing,
Without your bedgown, Jim.

"New chancel's mighty fine, but ne'er
Can we make out—who knows—
What's done with the Commandments there,
What have they done with those?

"You're all for pretty tiles and bricks
For carving, gilt and scroll
What good could them tall candlesticks,
Do to a poor dark soul?

"Sir, there's a many things restored
No use to such as me
We want to hear about the Lord,
You only talk of She!

"We used to pray the prayers, and then
The parson prayed from heart;
Now you all seem to think 'amen,'
The most important part.

"But sir, I scarce like telling you
How it sounds, when you intones."
"Well John, what is it like? Speak true,
Machine that grinds the bones?"

"We had a parson once, sir,—
'Twas long before you came—
A man that was a parson;
Not only in the name.

"Your decorations, copes, and stoles,
He didn't need such aid;
He cared too much for our poor souls,
To think how his gown was made.

"The rich and poor came far and near,
The church would overflow;
It's getting full again, I hear
Folks come to see the show.

"Now, it's most like the play I see
In London town one day,
All very well for a play maybe,
But not for prayer, I say.

"Do you think, sir, such a queerish whim
Can please the Lord—forsooth!
He said—we were to worship Him
In spirit and in truth.

"So, that's why I don't come, you know:
I will when it's restored;
But now, sir, I don't care to go,
Because I fears the Lord."

—M. T.

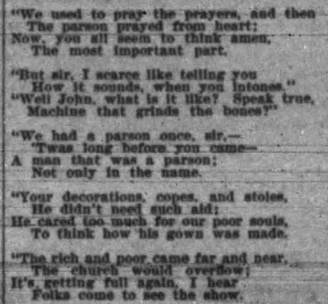
Stocks and Bonds.

New York, April 6.—The dealings at the Stock Exchange were characterized by marked strength, without, however, any material increase in the value of transactions. The sales aggregated 213,588 shares, against 220,000 yesterday. Distilling and cattle feeding declined at 1 1-8 to 24 3-4. The strength of the London market and the receipt of orders stimulated the upward movement. The "bulls" were more aggressive, and bought all classes of stocks freely. Speculation was affected to some extent on reports from Washington that the Wilson bill may be defeated. The market closed strong at or near the top figures of the day.

Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: Special telegrams from important distributing centres report general trade quite irregular, previous gains having been followed by a shrinkage in many instance. The delay of expected revival in trade at Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit and Louisville has had a depressing influence. The crops need rain. The industrial feature of the week is found in thirty-one strikes through the country, involving 40,000 employes, principally among leading traders of New York and Chicago. Manufacturers of print cloths have marked up price 1 to 16 and demand is brisk. Prices of wool are no lower, but the demand is larger, the feature being the arrival of Australian and Arizona wools. While the bank clearings for March ($3,755,000,000) are 6 per cent. larger than in February, they averaged only agout $130,000,000 ruary, they averaged only about $138,000 in February. Except for February last, September and August of 1893, last month's clearings total the smallest in any month for six years; being 31 per cent. less than in March, 1893. Further advances in wheat are due to scarcity based on fears of crop damage. The monthly report of the world's supplies of wheat indicates that the United States will carry over more available wheat on July 1 than on any like date except in 1893. The exports of wheat (flour included) on both coasts of the United States, amount to 1,178,000 bushels last week, 3,650,000 bushels in week one year ago, and a trifle less than 3,000,000 bushels in corresponding week two and three years ago.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly report of trade to-morrow will say: "The failures for the past week have been 249 in the United States against 195 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 28 last year.

Hundreds of thousands of smokers are now using MASTIFF Plug Cut, preferring it to all other tobaccos.



It is pretty safe to venture a trial on such precedents. Suppose you try a package and ascertain the cause of its popularity.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO.,
Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

Dr. COUGHS COLDS, CROUP, CURED BY ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

Perseverance in using it will give relief, even in cases of long standing, where a cure seemed impossible and life seemed hardly worth living

Per Bottle, 25c, 50c, or $1.00

Hood's Cured After Others Failed

Scrofula in the Neck—Bunches All Gone Now.

Sangerville, Maine.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared." BLANCHE ATWOOD, Sangerville, Maine.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my PATENT APPLIANCE than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A System of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. 112 book free.

CHARLES CLUTHE, 194 King St. W., Toronto.

Babies need fat

Mother's milk, though thin and watery in appearance, contains from 2 to 6 per cent. of fat.

Fat is needed, not only for the growth of brain and nerves, which is very rapid in children, but also for the perfect formation of the other tissues.

MILK GRANULES

contains 3 per cent. of butter fat, and it is

The Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk

For sale by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

AUCTIO

AUCT

TO FISHERMEN.

Monday, April 16, 1894, at 11 a.m.

I have been instructed by Messrs. Findlay, Durham & Brodie to close consignment, to sell at my salesrooms, Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., 25 bales of salmon nets, 40 6-ply thread; 5 7-8 in. mesh; 40 meshes deep. 14 bales of salmon net twine, 60 9-ply; G. M. Davidson, Aberdeen, manufacturers.

ap16-td GEO. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

Mortgagee's Land Sale.

SATURDAY, April 14, at noon.

I have been instructed to sell at my Salesrooms, Wharf Street, Victoria,

Under power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, registered in the Victoria Land Registry Office, in charge book, vol. 10, folio 417, No. 12,500 B, certain lands situate at Victoria West, and comprising all that piece, or parcel of land known as the south half of lot 11, being a subdivision of lots 18, 19, 20 and 21, of twenty-five acre tract, Constance Cove farm (section 10) Esquimalt District, according to map 243, there are two dwelling houses on said lands and the sale is subject to the present monthly tenancies thereof.

For further particulars apply to Davie, Pooley & Luxton, 47 Langley street, solicitors for the mortgagees, or to

G. BYRNES,
Auctioneer.

mar31

POSTPONED

AUCTION

Monday, April 16th, 11 a.m.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate and the Victoria Theatre and Buildings.

I will sell by auction at my salesrooms, Wharf street, Victoria, by virtue of a certain mortgage dated August 3, 1888, and registered January 21, 1889, in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, and by virtue of a bill of sale dated 4th day of March, 1889, and registered in the said Land Registry Office on the 5th of March, 1889, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the city of Victoria, B. C., and known and numbered as lot 411, according to the official map of Victoria City, on the corner of Douglas and View streets, together with that fine building erected thereon, viz:

THE VICTORIA THEATRE

and the buildings surrounding the same, consisting of four stores on Douglas stret, and two stores on View street. There are 24 fine rooms upstairs, several of which are en suite; also, all the furniture, fittings, scenery, stage effects and properties belonging to the Victoria Theatre Company, Limited.

The above premises will be sold subject to a mortgage dated December 22, 1894. Terms of sale, cash; ten per cent. on fall of hammer. For further particulars apply to the auctioneer.

G. BYRNES,
Auctioneer.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 100 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plumerfelt, Gorge Road.

SING KEE,

28 Herald Street, Victoria, B.C.

Intelligence Office.

All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at short est notice. Contracts taken m1-tf

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Premature ness of the discharges in 20 days.

Cures

BEFORE LOST AFTER MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziness, Failing Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts, Strengthens, Invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and develops and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private ce

Premature ness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest Vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
Correspondents.

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.

Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
138 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. v13-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight mile from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 42 Fated street, Victoria.

"When I was a Boy,"

Writes Postmaster J. C. WOODSON, Forest Hill, W. Va., "I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character, that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary medicines, and advised me to try **Ayer's** Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and one bottle cured me. For the last fifteen years, I have used this preparation with good effect whenever I take

A Bad Cold,

and I know of numbers of people who keep it in the house all the time, not considering it safe to be without it."

"I have been using **Ayer's** Cherry Pectoral in my family for 30 years, with the most satisfactory results, and can cheerfully recommend it as being especially adapted to all pulmonary complaints. I have, for many years, made pulmonary and other medicines a special study, and I have come to the conclusion that **Ayer's** Cherry Pectoral occupies a position pre-eminent over other medicines of the class."—Chas. Davenport, Dover, N. J.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

Argyle House

JUST RECEIVED

1 Case Lace Curtains

2 1-2 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, 50c. a pair. New Patterns.

2 1-2 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, 60c. a pair. Double border.

2 1-2 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, 75c. a pair. Extra value.

3 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, $1 a pair. A very pretty design.

3 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, $1.25 a pair. A nice curtain for bedrooms.

3 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, $1.50 a pair. A good Curtain for sitting rooms.

Double Width Curtain Net, for long Curtains, 6 yds. for $1.

Curtain Net, for short Blinds, 10c. a yard.

ART MUSLINS in all widths and prices.

J. Horner & Co.

To Strengthen up After Sickness

TAKE

Johnston's Fluid Beef

It is stimulating and nourishing and it contains all the elements of Prime Beef in an easily digestible form.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Select Committee of the House to Investigate Book-Bindery Charges.

Nakusp and Slocan Railway Bill Passes Through Committee of the Whole.

APRIL 6.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. P. McF. McLeod.

Hon. Mr. Beaven presented a petition from R. T. Williams denying some of the statements made by the government yesterday regarding the binding of the statutes and asking for an investigation.

Mr. Speaker thought the petition contained improper matter, but he would leave it to the house as to whether it should be received.

Hon. Mr. Turner contended that the petition contained improper and impertinent matters and could not by the rules be received. No one with any respect for himself would endorse such a petition.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said he could not bring the matter up in time for an investigation by a special committee, as it was not brought to his notice until a few days ago. He, however, moved to have it investigated in committee of the whole. There must be some untruth somewhere. Mr. Williams was willing to appear before a committee and prove what he said.

Hon. Mr. Davie said there would not be time for a select committee.

Mr. Kitchen was surprised that the finance minister was trying to burke an investigation.

The house refused to receive the petition.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved for the appointment of a select committee to investigate the matter. The committee to consist of Messrs. Booth, Smith, Martin, Sword and Semlin. The motion was adopted.

The petition of J. N. Muir was read and received.

Dr. Watt presented a petition from the I.O.G.T. against an amendment to the law that would allow saloons to be opened on Sunday. Received.

Mr. Cotton asked the premier as the papers laid before the house show that Mr. Crease, Mr. Justice Walkem, and Mr. Justice Drake all agree that it is impracticable to assess railway property under the present assessment act, is it the intention of the government to bring in an amendment to the assessment act this session?

Hon. Mr. Davie—Yes.

On motion to go into committee of supply, Mr. Beaven asked why the payment of $1,200 to Dr. J. C. Davie as provincial health officer was not mentioned in the public accounts for the six months ending December 31st. The public accounts committee were shown a warrant for the $1,200 voted out of the vote of $10,000 for health purposes.

Hon. Mr. Davie said it was probably entered under miscellaneous not specified.

Mr. Grant undertook to tell the house all about the case of Davies vs. McMillan. He thought Mr. Davies as well as Mr. McMillan should be indemnified. He was proceeding to read the evidence and judgments in the case when called to order by r. Speaker, who said the proper time to criticise the vote was in committee of supply.

The house then went into committee of supply, Mr. Martin in the chair. On the vote of $5,000, indemnity to J. E. McMillan, Hon. Mr. Davie said it would take some time to explain the case.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said he thought an explanation was unnecessary as everybody understood the case and he did not think anyone would oppose the vote.

Mr. Grant, however, made a long speech in favor of the vote and expressed the opinion that Mr. Davies should be compensated.

Hon. Mr. Turner explained that the $1,200 paid to Dr. Davie was paid in January and therefore did not appear in the public accounts.

The resolutions were reported to the house and agreed to.

The formal resolutions and bill respecting supply and ways and means were passed.

The Lieut.-Governor took the chair and assented to the following bills: Supreme Court, Legal Professions, B. C. Railway, Crown Grant for townsite of Three Forks, Victoria Electric Railway and Light Company, Public Works in Chilliwack, Companies, Fraser river bridge, Land Act, and Juror's act.

The house went into committee on the Horsefly Hydraulic Mining Company's bill and took up Mr. Beaven's anti-Chinese clause.

Mr. Grant moved an amendment to only prohibit the employment of Chinese or Japanese miners or mine laborers.

Mr. Grant's amendment was lost and Mr. Beaven's motion was adopted.

The bill was reported complete with amendments and finally passed.

The house went into committee on the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company's bill. Hon. Mr. Beaven moved his anti-Chinese clause, the same as inserted in the Horsefly bill. The amendment was adopted.

The bill was reported complete with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced bills to amend the coal mines regulation act and the Jubilee Hospital bill.

The house rose at 6 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

In the temporary absence of the Speaker, Mr. Martin took the chair.

The house went into committee, Mr. Grant in the chair, to consider the Nakusp & Slocan railway bill.

Mr. Kitchen asked for an explanation of why the government guaranteed $17,500 per mile of the railway.

Hon. Mr. Vernon thought it had been fully explained on the second reading and by the schedules.

Mr. Kitchen said he wished to know how the government could guarantee $17,500 per mile in face of the fact that the contractor had to tender on the road before the line was surveyed or any specifications or plans had been prepared.

Hon. Mr. Davie said it was evident that the hon. member would not consider the information laid before the house. He had intended to repeat the facts he had laid before the house when moving the second reading of the bill, but his colleagues had considered that useless. He, however, would briefly repeat what he had said. This he did. If the government, he said, had undertaken to build the road they would not have $118,400 to draw on, this being the amount found by the company in contemplation of the Dominion subsidy.

Mr. Brown said he did not intend to prolong the discussion as the government had evidently made up their minds to rush the bill through in its present form and would steadfastly refuse to give any information, simply repeating their old arguments.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said the government had not attempted to answer the arguments against the bill. He took exception to the remark of the attorney-general that all members had admitted the urgency of the road. He did not because he did not know that it was urgent. The whole scheme was very simple. The attorney-general had done all the work for the company and the province had provided all the money for the construction of the road. A contract was let to a construction company, said by some to be the same as the railway company. The measure was indefensible. If the people supplied the money to build the road they should own it. He did not say the government would have been justified in doing that without the sanction of the legislature. No one could peruse the documents without seeing that the whole scheme was surrounded with suspicion. He had heard the attorney-general say that if it were not for circumstantial evidence very few murderers would be hanged. The circumstantial evidence in this case caused the suspicion. The province, according to the papers, paid all the expense in connection with the scheme and the attorney-general took a principal part in advancing it.

Hon. Mr. Vernon repeated the speech he delivered on the second reading of the bill.

Mr. Forster said he never believed that it was necessary to rush the line through as it had been done. The only urgency seemed to be to get in ahead of the Kaslo-Slocan railway company and kill that enterprise. If the members of the government were not interested in the scheme some of their friends were. There must have been some reason for the withdrawal of the lowest tender. The statement of the attorney-general printed in the Colonist showed that there was something wrong and made it appear that the attorney-general was a member of the company. The attorney-general had been working for the company, not for the province. It was not in the power of the attorney-general to push a company aside as he had done in this case. He believed the scheme was not "straight."

Hon. Mr. Davie said there was a way to find out whether the members of the government were interested in the company. The opposition could have moved for a select committee to examine into it. Fraud could not be hidden. He contended that his action showed that he at least was not a member of the company. He read a statement by Mr. Mohun in which it was contended that if the rails were cheaper more would be needed for ballasting.

Mr. Brown—What is the use of appointing a select committee with a majority of government members upon it? The letter written by Mr. Mohun was extraordinary. He said if rails cost $8 less a ton the cost of the railway would be increased. Mr. Mohun had not been engaged in railway construction for some years, and he was the man whom the government chose to look after the road. What Mr. Forster meant was that the attorney-general had no authority to act as agent for the company in the arrangement between the two companies, and the fact that the attorney-general did this made it appear that he was interested in the company.

Mr. Kitchen said the new rails brought out for the road which were to cost $31 a ton had been used on the C. P. R., and older and lighter ones put down on the Nakusp road. Mr. Dochesney knew his business too well not to make a liberal estimate of the cost of the road, and would allow for everything.

Hon. Mr. Turner contended that the $40 a ton included rails and fastenings.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said it was idle to talk about a committee of enquiry. Even the house had the greatest difficulty in obtaining the information that they had. The agreement was entered into in August, 1893, and the government could not give the house the information when it met in January. The public accounts committee could not get the agreement. That was enough to excite suspicion. It would do just as much good to try the attorney-general before himself as to refer this matter to a committee on which there would be a majority of government supporters.

Mr. Sword moved an amendment providing that the interest should not be guaranteed at a rate greater than was necessary to realise par.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Sword moved another amendment providing that no more bonds should be issued than sufficient to raise $17,500 per mile.

The amendment was lost.

The bill was reported complete without amendments.

The Hall Mines Company bill was read a third time and passed.

The house adjourned at 11:50 until 7:30 Saturday evening.

ON BEHALF OF THE BABIES.

Statement of an Eminent Professional Man.

The health of a babe directly depends on the quality and nature of the food it receives.

To-day, as in past years, thousands of babies are suffering from various ailments, owing to poor nourishment and improper feeding. Sir Charles Clark once said: "The ignorance of mothers in feeding their children is worth a thousand pounds a year to me."

It is a fact worthy of special notice that the healthy, bright and fat babies of to-day are all brought up and nourished on Lactated Food. No other form of artificial food on sale has such a reputation in the community, and no other is so highly recommended by physicians. Lactated Food is strictly pure in composition; it is the most nutritious and most easily digested of all infant diets. Every mother who is anxious about her babe's welfare and growth should give this wonderful food a week's trial.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

If you will have your grocer forward your name to us we will send to his care 50 views of the World's Fair Buildings Free of charge.

CHASE & SANBORN, Montreal.

All acknowledge that for Style, Health, Comfort and Economy, no waterproof in existence is equal to a

MELISSA

For either Men or Women.

Severe Pain in Shoulder 2 Years Cured by "The D.&L." Menthol Plaster.

My wife was afflicted for two years with a severe pain under the left shoulder and through to the heart; after using many remedies without relief, she tried a "D. & L." Menthol Plaster, it did its work, and owing to this cure hundreds of these plasters have been sold by me here, giving equal satisfaction.

J. B. SUTHERLAND Druggist, River John, N.S.

Sold Everywhere. 25c. each.

VERNON AND VICINITY.

News of the Week From the Fertile Okanagan Country.

The Chinamen at Siwamus who was reported to be infected with leprosy was examined by Dr. Lambert last week and found to be suffering from a disease of another nature.

A. K. Stuart and W. H. Norris left on Friday for Fairview where they will start a newspaper devoted to the advancement of the southern country's interests.

N. G. Barclay has bought from Lloyd-Jones Bros., on Trout creek, their property of 1,300 acres and about 250 head of stock, farm implements, wagons, etc. This excellent ranch, which adjoins Mr. Barclay's pre-emption, is one of the best properties in the Okanagan.

Extensive repairs have been made to the White Valley sawmill, the whole concern having been thoroughly overhauled and renovated. J. Murphy has the contract from P. Bassette for the cutting of the season's lumber. The mill is expected to turn out 6,000 feet daily, whereas formerly 4,000 feet was considered a big day's work.

Cattle men have been busy turning out their stock on the ranges. The cattle have wintered well and are in finer condition than known for years.

The C. P. R. officials have been in correspondence ascertaining how much grain, vegetables, etc., there would be shipped.

The Okanagan Mission public school averaged 21 for the month of March—the largest average for one month it ever had.

A meeting was held at Kelowna on the 20th ult., re a new Presbyterian church. A. B. Knox has made liberal offers—two lots and a sum of money. A committee was formed to find out how much money could be raised.

The Okanagan Sawmill Co. commenced sawing on April 2nd. They have a large supply of lumber on hand.

Spring work is commencing and the farmers are commencing to plow. There is likely to be more grain grown this year on the strength of the new mill at Vernon and the reduced rates on grain. Vegetable growing, too, has received an impetus on the expectation of better rates on this line. Seydill and Dundass are about to plant 20 acres of potatoes for exportation. If the C. P. R. will give us living rates a good traffic might be built up with the coast and other points in vegetables. Hogs for breeding purposes are in demand and it looks as though this lucrative branch of farming (which of late has been neglected here) was to be revived. We hope so. There is money in it.

The boundary range has been bare for some time and stock are doing well. Grand Prairie is still under the mantle of snow, but as the weather is growing warmer the "beautiful" will disappear.

The recent mining sales on Boundary mountain have stimulated the zeal of "ye prospector," and outfits are preparing for a campaign in the hills as soon as the snow goes.

Several locations have been made in White's camp, and Greenwood and Deadwood and Copper camps will be overrun with prospectors as soon as the snow leaves.

According to the official returns, Boundary creek takes third place in the mining districts of the province; Kaslo has the lead, followed by Kootenay and Boundary creek, Okanagan and the other districts trail in the rear. The coming year we expect to take first rank.

Powers & Lequime are getting their mill ready to start up this week, and have 250,000 feet in the boom that will have to come out before the water rises.

The citizens of Boundary Creek have put in a substantial bridge across the creek near the hotel. This was a much needed improvement as the creek is impassible in high water.

Mr. Smith, of Smith's camp, reports that a company with a capital of $150,000 has been formed to develop the "Nonesuch" and "Grand Republic."

"Bonnie Dundee."

It was "in dejection," in the first anguish of his ruin, that Scott composed that most gallant of all Cavalier songs, "Bonnie Dundee," wondering if it were good or not, and wishing that Will Erskine was alive to tell him sooth.

The song has all the gladdest and gayest elements of his genius, a buoyant scorn of what is grey and sour—of "the cowls of Kilmarnock"—a splendid audacious loyalty; so he parts from a hero, and strikes his last stroke for Claverhouse.

Here is the essence of Sir Walter's songs; where, to the clatter of hoofs on the causeway, a flutter of ribbons and scented love-locks, a clash of claymores on the target of barbened bull's hide, and, above it all, beyond it all, "the shade of Montrose," and a foreboding of the darkest hour when "low lies the bonnet of 'Bonnie Dundee.'" These are almost the first verses I remember, and they rang in the memory of a child who did not know the author's name, and who knew not what event they celebrated, who had never heard of Walter Scott.

They are parts of a dead world, but to enrich our days with the very life-blood of the past is the gift of Scott as of Homer.—Andrew Lang.

Unwritten Law in the Best Society

For Dinners, House Parties, Afternoon Receptions and Five o'Clocks, the necessary, nay, the indispensable adjunct to the correct repast is

Chocolat-Menier?

Only Vanilla Chocolate of highest grade, is manufactured by MENIER—Beneficial even for the most delicate.

Can be taken just before retiring.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER — ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 60 MILLION POUNDS

If he hasn't it on sale send his name and your address to MENIER, Canadian Branch, No. 14 St. John St., Montreal, Que.

Fix this name indelibly in your memory

STAMINAL
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STAMINAL

and remember it is a Food and a Tonic combined.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

W. J. HANNA,

Graduate U. S. College of Embalming

PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Office: 90 Johnson St.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.

2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

THREE LOTS, 60x142 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650 or singly $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,

3 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on the 18th day of June, 1894, for the purchase of Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $55,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000 each, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of May, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England, New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from the 1st of May, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Electric Lighting By-Law, 1894" with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 5th, 1894. ap15-td

Land Cleared.

Quick, thorough and cheap, town lots or by acre; standing timber or stumps of any size. All parties having land to clear will find it to their interest to get an estimate upon it, to have the work done by the Grub and Stump Machine. Apply to JOHN A. COATES, 57 King's Road, Victoria. mar15-deod&wlm

VETERINARY.

F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., of Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 183; residence telephone 117. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JHO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. feb17

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next post office. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P.O Box 452.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

MISS FOX,
Teacher of Piano and Harmonium.
RESIDENCE—36 Mason street, near Pandora avenue. mar21-1m

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Bell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m. on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 6755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja13

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy13 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday in every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E. 1-12

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convocations every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. R. FREEMORE, oc29 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard st., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.

L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., Wholesale and Retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to His Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping promptly attended at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 198.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
93½ Douglas Street.

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oc17

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO THE PEOPLE OF VICTORIA:
Ladies and Gentlemen,—I beg to state that I have taken over the Leander Tepid Swimming Baths, Fort Street.
I have had extended experience in this business in London, Eng.
Being a certified medical masseur, I am prepared to undertake the care of all persons requiring my service.
The water of the swimming tank and all other parts of the establishment will be kept scrupulously clean and fresh. Lessons in swimming by a competent instructor.
On Ladies' Day (every Monday) a lady will be in attendance who will see that the lady patrons of the bath want for no comfort. Hot tea and coffee obtainable on the premises.
Electric Bath now in operation; highly recommended by the medical profession.
I claim your patronage, ladies and gentlemen, for the reason that it shall be my earnest endeavor to conduct this establishment on strictly first class principles. Trusting the same will meet with your approval and support, I have the honor to be, ladies and gentlemen, your obedient servant,
DONALD F. MacDONALD,
Late Hammam Baths, Jermyn St., London, England. mar31-1m

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE
GRAND AMATEUR PERFORMANCE
of the Comic Opera,
"THE MIKADO"
Full orchestra and chorus of fifty voices. Elaborate Costumes from Mrs. M. Peters, San Francisco.
Wednesday & Thursday,
APRIL 11 AND 12.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF LOCAL CHARITIES
ADMISSION: $1.00, 75c, and 50c. Sale of Reserved Seats commences Friday morning at 10 o'clock, at Jamieson's. ap15-td

SITUATIONS VACANT.

FEMALE COOK WANTED—Apply to the Matron, Jubilee Hospital. ap16-tf

WANTED—A general servant; one accustomed to children. 144 Menzies street. a6-2t

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, free. Foraline & McMakin, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. 6sm&w

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation in dining room by a young lady. Address 114 Fort St. ap15-1t

WANTED—A practical job compositor from the East, acquainted with all kinds of railroad and commercial work, desires a position in a book and job office in or around the city of Victoria, B. C. Will be at liberty about May 20th, 1894. Sober and reliable. Address J. P. P., this office. ap13-1w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—House and lot, Victoria West; price, $850, on easy terms. Address D.D., Times office. ap15-3t

TO LET.

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior Street, James Bay. feb19

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

WANTED—A furnished room with or without board, overlooking the sea. "V," Times office. mar26-tf

TO LET For housekeeping, two rooms, furnished, with water. Mrs. Wharton, 15 Caledonia avenue. ap10-1m

MISCELLANEOUS

A RARE CHANCE—As we are getting extremely busy with the Hydraulic Tree and Stump Extracting business we will sell the Paragon Oil business with the right to the Paragon Oil Can throughout the Island; a fortune for two live men; terms will be made easy to good and reliable parties. Apply 51 Yates St. ap6-2t

A GENUINE OFFER—A farm and a business for sale on very moderate terms in a pleasant neighborhood, with good roads; good buildings and improvements; an excellent opportunity for a family as a paying business is established and may be increased. Apply to Postmaster, Errington, B. C. ap16-4td-1tw

WANTED—Party with capital of $1,000 to put in a stock of general merchandise at the best trading point in the province. Liberal inducements to the right party. Address H. P. Palmerston, Boundary Creek, B. C. ap15-1m

CANOE WANTED—State size, price, etc., where to be seen. Box K, Times office. ap15-2t

WANTED—Saddle horse with good paces and manners. P. O. box 180. ap13-4t

HOUSE WANTED—Within about half a mile of the Postoffice; 7 or 8 rooms; must be comfortable, with modern conveniences, etc. Address, giving particulars and stating rent expected, to "Visitor," Times office. mar 16-1w

Having imported direct from Scotland the Latest Improved Sanitary Air Sewer Traps, Gully Traps, S Traps, and a great variety of Bends, Sewer Pipes, three feet lengths, I am prepared to quote the lowest prices.
J. W. KELLER,
mar26-tf Cor. Yates and Quadra Sts.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fe13 s,m,t&w 1y

$50 REWARD
Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.
By order,
J. WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. j24

B. C. St. George's Society.
The Annual Meeting of the Society will be held at the Pioneer Hall, Broad street, on Friday next (6th April), at 8 p.m. Business: Election of officers. By order.
GEORGE FAIRBROTHER,
ap15-td President.

Extra Choicest Moyune Gunpowder Tea
80 cents per lb.
R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.
SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:
CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.
When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times.

MR. HASLAM'S EFFORT.

The longer report of Mr. Haslam's "maiden speech" given in our Ottawa letter to-day serves to confirm the impression that the new member from British Columbia must have caused quite a sensation. Any man with courage enough to rise and attack free trade on account of what it has done for Great Britain, must necessarily attract considerable attention to himself. We should never have given Mr. Haslam credit for so much originality as he has exhibited on this occasion. Nevertheless, it must be admitted that Mr. Haslam would have been more likely to do this province and his own constituents service if he had given a little attention to the hardships which are inflicted on us by the government's financial policy. He might have found material on which to found a protest in some recent editorials in the Colonist, which, faithful organ though it be, has experienced a rebellious feeling through contemplation of the manner in which British Columbia is fleeced. Not so Mr. Haslam; he is too faithful a follower to offer one word of objection to whatever the government may do. Let British Columbians be taxed three times as heavily as the people of the other provinces. What does that matter, so long as we enjoy the "protection" afforded by the heaven-inspired policy? Of what importance is the fact that the tariff changes remove not a single grievance of this province while they inflict some new ones? The government has spoken, and all Mr. Haslam has to do is to bow his head in humble acquiescence. British Columbia's great industries may be taxed and hampered and injured for the benefit of the Red Parlor without eliciting one word of protest from any British Columbia representative at Ottawa. Its people may go on paying three times their proper share of the customs taxes; the sercurity of Minister Foster and his colleagues must not be disturbed by any voice from this province. Truly it is a pleasant thing to be represented at the capital by men who pride themselves upon being political serfs.

A QUESTION OF NOTICE.

Sealers have now some means of knowing definitely what their position will be under the acts ratifying the Paris regulations. A London dispatch puts the matter in this way:

Many inquiries have been received here from Canada concerning the status of a vessel under the proposed Behring Sea act in case that vessel shall have proceeded on its sealing voyage before the publication of the act at the port of departure. The exact language of the Behring Sea bill on this point is as follows:

"Where, upon any proceeding against a person and ship in respect of any offence against the act, it is proved that the ship sailed from the port of departure before the schedule provisions were published there, and that a person or master of a ship did not, after sailing and before the alleged offence, receive notice of these provisions, such a person shall be acquitted and the ship shall be released and not forfeited."

A dispatch from Washington conveys a less pleasant intimation in the following vigorous fashion:—

But the Canadian sealers are likely to be sadly mistaken if they proceed upon the theory that the British law will govern the action of our cruisers. Of course, it will be able to guide the British warships, but the failure of the British act to fully meet the spirit of the arbitration will not prevent the United States from carrying that agreement out according to the provisions of our own act, and the Canadian sealing craft caught in forbidden waters by American cruisers will be seized, notice or no notice.

It appears, therefore, that if a vessel is found sealing after April 30th by a British war vessel she will be ordered to desist, and if by an American cruiser she will be seized. Of course in the latter event the trial will take place in a Canadian court, when we are to suppose that the question whether due notice had been received would be the test of guilt or innocence. It is plain, at all events, that sealing will be stopped very soon after May 1st.

MORE TO BE STATED.

The Colonist is very much afraid that the Nakusp-Slocan railway arrangement will be looked on with suspicion by the public. We are very much afraid that in this the Colonist is right, and we humbly submit that the shrieking and groaning of the organ, along with the tortuous course of the government, may reasonably be taken as justifying suspicion. Nothing that members of the government and their friends have said for one moment excuse the long delay of the government in bringing down the bill and their reluctance to lay information regarding it before the house. Once more we may be allowed to point out that if the government wished to avoid suspicion they took the very worst plan that could be followed. If the scheme was devised and carried out purely in the public interest, why should not the public have been informed in detail on all points at the earliest opportunity? Why is it that some important information is still withheld, to wit, the composition of the Nakusp & Slocan railway company. The construction company we know, the C. P. R. company we know and the government we know, but who are the lucky individuals for whom all the chestnuts are being pulled out of the fire? If we mistake not, the names were asked for, but so far they have not been made known. This circumstance can hardly be taken as good evidence that the government is ready and anxious to give all the information required in order to a full understanding of the subject.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Martin is well trained to "follow his leader," but yesterday he "balked." In committee, on the Cariboo and Horsefly hydraulic mining bills the member for Yale actually gave Mr. Davie a little advice, and actually told that gentleman that he was permitting the two bills to be killed by the insertion of anti-Chinese clauses. Mr. Martin can always be found among the friends of the Chinese and the advocates of a free Sunday. Mr. Davie should not put Mr. Martin's devotion to too severe a strain.

Some of the American papers are devoting a large amount of space to "Prof." Garner and his study of the monkey language. Unfortunately for the professor, some doubts have been cast on the bona fides of his African performance. According to his own story he spent some three months in the jungle in a strong cage, equipped with a phonograph and other devices for the capture and reproduction of gorilla words, but Mr. Labouchere says in Truth that several correspondents in Africa have sent him reports which do not agree with this story. They aver, in fact, that the professor was not in the gorilla country at all, that he never passed a night out of doors, much less in a cage in a jungle. From their account, the professor must be set down as a "fakir," and it is to be noted that he has so far offered no contradiction.

Toronto Globe: The changes of the tariff on books from ad valorem to specific has introduced the worst features in the tariff in that important business. On "holiday" books, illustrated books for children and works in a style of binding accessible to poorer purchasers the duty has been increased from four to five fold. On more expensive works the duty has been greatly decreased. Many works in fancy styles of binding will only be taxed one-third of the former levy. As an instance given by a prominent dealer, the tax on Professor Goldwin Smith's new work is just one-half what it was under the old rate.

The Hamilton paper finds that Ontario is almost, if not absolutely, the only civilized country in the world in which an innocent debtor can be imprisoned for debt." It has to be admitted that British Columbia is unfortunately in the same position. The process here, too, is similar to that of Ontario, the imprisonment being nominally prescribed for "contempt of court," while it is really imprisonment for debt. Legal barbarians are hard to remove.

Messrs. Barnard and Corbould are still here, though the house of commons has been in session for some time and important business has been before it. Probably certain business before the local house has more interest for the two members than the tariff or anything else that can come up at Ottawa.

Mr. Davie has at length introduced his promised coal mine regulation bill, and its provisions are found to be about what was expected. It has been well said that the bill looks much like an excuse for the repeal of the act already on the statute book, which has been a cause of so much trouble to the government.

Pythian News.

Far West Lodge, No. 1, met on Friday evening and transacted important business. Four members were reported on the sick list.

The Pythian Sentinel, a monthly publication, devoted to the interests of Pythianism in British Columbia will appear on the 15th inst. Past Grand Chancellor J. M. Hughes will be manager of the new paper.

Victoria Division, No. 2, Uniform Rank, held a meeting last Wednesday evening.

The debate between ten members of Far West and Sunset lodges will be held next Tuesday evening. Chancellor Commander Cole and four officers of Victoria lodge will act as judges.

The committee to draw up a programme for the reception of Supreme Chancellor Blackwell will meet next Friday evening.

Far West Lodge, No. 1, received an invitation to participate in the celebration of Pythian Day at the Midwinter Fair.

If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any substitute article. Take Hood's and only Hood's.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The estimated winter losses on the Alberta sheep ranches will not exceed one-half per cent.

Seeding has commenced in the Moosomin district, but it will not be general in Manitoba until the 20th.

Rev. Father Gillies has tendered his resignation as inspector of Northwest schools on account of his continued ill health.

John Labreque, clerk in the La Banque National, Montreal, who skipped out to Boston after committing forgery, and was brought back, has been sentenced to 23 years' imprisonment.

Dr. E. S. McCully, of Toronto, charged with attempting to criminally assault Mrs. Margaret Willfong, was committed by the police magistrate for trial. He was admitted to bail in $10,000.

The Governor-General has taken Maplewood, on the northwest arm of Halifax harbor, and with Lady Aberdeen and suite of forty will occupy the beautiful residence during a part of the coming summer.

The promoters of the Manitoba and Southeastern railway scheme have returned from the east, and announce that they can secure capital to build the line if the Manitoba government offers better terms of assistance.

The Massey-Harris company announce that from various causes, which they are not prepared to discuss at present, they have decided to cut down their staff both in Winnipeg and in the country west and to make a reduction in wages.

D. W. Kinghorn, a master plumber of Toronto, fell between the trolley and the trailer and had his brains crushed out. At the same time, in another part of the city, Willie Hatton, aged three, ran in front of the trolley and had his legs cut off. He died at the hospital.

A mad dog running at large in the streets of Waterloo, Ont., bit a little girl in the hand. Many dogs were also bitten and women and children attacked before the brute could be killed. The mayor has issued a proclamation ordering all dogs to be muzzled or tied up.

At Port Arthur the residence of W. L. Bell, reeve of Shumah, was burned to the ground; loss about $10,000; insurance, $1,500. An adjoining house, occupied by Frank Burns, was burned; no insurance; loss, $600. The houses were situated on the Dawson road, and were without fire protection.

The transfer board of the Methodist Church of Canada concluded its sessions at Montreal. H. P. Ferguson, D. D., of British Columbia, was transferred into the Toronto conference; Thomas A. Sikes and Thomas A. Bethell, of Montreal, were transferred to the Manitoba conference; S. A. Onten, of the Manitoba conference, to the London conference, and J. B. Saualy, of Japan, to the Manitoba conference.

A big row is going on between the French party papers in Quebec over the dismissal by the Quebec government of Barthe, district magistrate at Three Rivers. The Liberals accuse the government of acting in most arbitrary manner, and having even carried their indecency and illegality so far as having passed an order in council for his dismissal on Good Friday, a legal holiday. The government holds that he allowed his political partizanship to bias his judgments and conduct as a magistrate.

A dastardly attempt was made to blow up and wreck the News printing office in Tweed village by throwing through the rear window of the building a 25 pound keg of blasting powder with a lighted fuse attached, but fortunately the explosion did not take place, as the fuse did not work. The perpetrators of the deed made good their escape through the back yard, as indicated by footprints in the soft ground. An attempt was also made to burglarize Murphy, Gordon & Co.'s bank. An entrance was made through the back door and a start was made to drill a hole in the vault door, but for some reason the burglars abandoned the job after boring a hole to the depth of a quarter of an inch.

BUTTER VERSUS AXLE GREASE

Magnitude of the Struggle Between Dairymen and Oleo Makers.

Chicago, April 7.—It is to be war to the knife between the manufacturers of oleomargarine, butterine and other imitations of butter, and the state and national associations of dairymen that have recently been brought into existence for the purpose of protecting their interests from utter annihilation. It is current report that the manufacturers of the imitation products, of whom the Armours are the largest, have contributed between them a fund said to be a million dollars for the purpose of thwarting the efforts of the dairymen, whether in legislative assemblies, in the courts, or wherever else the dairymen may make a stand. That such an amount although seemingly enormous, can be profitably employed, is apparent from the fact that the manufacturers have spent fully a half-a million dollars in the past three years in legal and other expenses involved in the fighting on the ground of unconstitutionality of the laws passed by the legislatures of various states which were designed to protect the great masses of the people against imposition in the purchase of dairy products.

The manufacturers have also secured valuable allies in the cattle interests of the southwest, which have pledged their influence with congress in particular, and with the public in general, together with their money, to hold up the hands of the manufacturers. Meanwhile the national dairy association and the various state organizations are working quietly, but none the less vigorously in the direction of bringing influence to bear upon the members of both branches of congress for the passage of the measure now pending, which, while calculated to promote the best interests of the dairy industry of the country and to maintain the doctrine laid down by previous acts of the national legislature that the rights of the masses to pure food must and shall be protected, will also deal a death blow to the imitation butter trade.

As a matter of fact the business is now being carried on simply by sufferance under what is known as the "original package" decision of the supreme court, but the pending measure will give authority to the various states to control the traffic in oleomargarine and under which authority its use might be absolutely prohibited by act of legislature. The demand for some measure of legislation after these lines is so general in a majority of the states of the Union that it is not thought it could be withstood, even with the aid of the most powerful lobby the manufacturers could employ.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Opposite the Iron church, Douglas street, bargains in dress goods.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Matters Passed on at the Meeting Held Yesterday Afternoon.

Those present at the quarterly meeting of the Board of Trade yesterday were: A. C. Flumerfelt, who presided, A. B. Gray, James Mitchell, T. S. Futcher, G. E. Renouf, W. P. Sayward, James Hutcheson, H. E. Connon, F. C. Davidge, F. Elworthy, W. H. Bone, Jacob Sehl, R. Erskine, J. B. Gordon, J. B. Griffin, J. H. Todd and Gustav Leiser.

The report of the committee having in hand the suggestion of desirable amendments to the insolvency act. It was stated that several members of the committee had been sick and as the matter was urgent Mr. Todd had, with the approval of Mr. Flumerfelt, forwarded the following telegram to Ottawa: "The Board of Trade requests your special attention and assistance to Insolvency bill. Keep conduct of estates well under control of creditors and expenses down."

The St. Johns, N. B., Board of Trade forwarded extracts from a memorial relative to the then proposed tariff changes passed by it. As tariff matter has been settled it was deemed unnecessary to do anything.

James L. Forrester, manager of the Canada Paint Co., wrote as follows concerning the garnishee law:

"I would like to enter my protest against the garnishee law in this province, as being most injurious and unfair, and not having anything in it to entitle it to remain on the statute books. I know for a fact of cases in which a creditor has had preference on account of having been informed by the debtor of people who were owing him accounts, and acting on this information the accounts had been garnisheed. I should like to know if you have aught to say in its favor; if not I trust it may be repealed with all speed."

Mr. Forrester attended in person and said he did not object to the ordinary operation of the garnishee law but to the fact that one business man could garnishee the book accounts of another business man, and by knowing the details of a debtor's business, to acquire an advantage over other creditors. There was a discussion taken part in by Messrs. Renouf, Gordon and Mitchell and the matter was tabled for future consideration.

Alex. Begg received permission to photograph the board's picture of Captain Vancouver for his history of British Columbia. Letters from the North American Review asking the board's moral support in this vicinity in getting subscriptions, and Bolling & Lowe, London, enclosing statistics of the iron trade, were tabled.

Letters and plans from the Manchester Ship Canal Company, and a portfolio of pictures from the San Francisco Examiner, were received with thanks. A volume of "Commerce," sent by Mr. Beeton, was received, and a request for data and pictures of the board's present officers for a complimentary "write up" will be acceded to.

The following letter was received from A. G. Smith, deputy attorney-general:

"I have been directed by the hon. the attorney-general to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of February 24, enclosing copy of resolution at a public meeting held in Duncan in reference to the Cowichan river. In reply, I beg to inform you that a vote of $1500 has been placed in the estimates for the purpose of improving the river, and the matter will receive every consideration from the government."

A vote of thanks was passed and the letter ordered entered on the minutes.

Messrs. Connon, Bone and Gordon were made auditors for the year and Herbert Bostock was elected a member of the board.

Disappointment in South Africa.

The following letter appears in the Virden, Man., Advance:—

Dear Sir:—As my brother promised to write to you, but was unable to do so, I agree to write instead. Wm. McCue and my brother left Cape Town on the 7th inst. for New Zealand, and Wm. McKenzie, Jas. Black and Wm. Moore left for the same place a few days sooner. Dan McKinnon, of Pipestone, left here on February 10 for Petroria, about 1,100 miles up country from here, so there are only two left here in Cape Town now out of eighteen that came from Manitoba together—R. J. Wellwood and myself.

We landed in South Africa on the 8th of January after a trip of thirty-three days on board ship, and you may be sure that we were very glad to get on land again, although we had a splendid trip and very enjoyable weather throughout. Cape Town, as viewed from the ship, presents a very pretty sight. It is situated on Table Bay. The city is about five miles long, and will average one mile wide, with Table Mountain laying to the south, making as grand a sight as man could wish to see. On landing, one is struck with the ancient aspect of the buildings, mostly one story and built of cement and brick. The streets are remarkably narrow, and the small lanes are crowded with a lot of half naked black children, some of them selling fruit, and some selling papers, some fighting, and others are rolling in the dirt.

You may imagine our disappointment when on asking for work we were offered three shillings per day as laborers. Masons and bricklayers get from eight to ten shillings, blacksmiths, engineers and machinists from four to six shillings per day, and in all cases one has to board himself. If you do not wish to keep batch you pay twenty-two shillings per week for board.

Mr. Black and myself went out to the farming districts to get employment threshing. We were offered two shillings per day to take charge of an outfit, and besides we were supposed to milk ten cows night and morning. We came to the conclusion that we did not like threshing in South Africa. Our next move was to get work on a farm. The good old farmer offered us sixteen shillings per month and we were white men. He paid the blacks from fourteen to fifteen shillings. Even that did not quite suit us, so we went back to Cape Town and all went to the railway company to get work on the road. We were informed that their work was all done by the Kaffirs, for which they paid them one shilling per day and gave them their board, which consists of corn meal. The corn and cob is ground together, and this is all the poor fellows get to eat. All the work on the docks is done at the same price. We did not think the blacks' fare or the blacks' wages would suit us, so we managed to get work in town at not very encouraging wages. R. J. Wellwood, who is a master bricklayer well-known in Virden and vicinity, wishes to say to mechanics in Virden, do not come to South Africa, as wages are small and the water supply is not sufficient to keep them going, consequently they are idle considerable of the time.

It was quite a change in the climate, leaving Manitoba in fall and landing in South Africa in the hottest season, but winter will set in next month. We do not dislike the climate here, as one can grow anything in the fruit or vegetable line, provided, of course, that one uses plenty of water. It has not rained here for over three months, and they often have five months without rain, so to grow anything with success one has to irrigate. The climate in the upper country is more adapted to grain growing than it is in Cape Colony, but it will be some time yet before it will be opened for settlers.

J. C. WRIGHT.
Cape Town, South Africa, Feb. 19, 1894.

Rheumatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose generally benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

NEW WALL PAPERS AND ROOM MOULDINGS AT W. J. MELLORS, 76, 78 & 65 Fort Street. Telephone 406.

The..... Purest... Soap

Manufactured.

CONTI'S WHITE CASTILE SOAP

Sold by the ounce or pound.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Suits, $10; Pants, $4. 101 Douglas st.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—The provincial land surveyors' examination was concluded yesterday.

—There will be a full rehearsal of the Mikado at the Victoria theatre to-night.

—Chicken fencing, four feet high, 18 cents per yard, at McLennan & McFeely's.

—A smouldering fire on the roof of J. McDonald's house on Birdcage walk was put out at 3.15 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

—Japanese matting and a large assortment of goods for the spring trade have arrived during teh last few days at Weiler Bros'.

—Rene Quentin's portrait of Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney will be placed on exhibition at C. A. Lombard's store today. It will remain there a week.

—If you want a good meal for 25 cents go to the Globe restaurant, 42 Yates street, which is under entirely new management. Twenty meals, $4. Cuisine is excellent.

—Provincial Officer Hoosne has an amber and gold hairpin which was found on the Goldstream road on Thursday evening. The property may be recovered by proving it.

—The Daughters of England entertained the members and friends of the Crowther Society last night. After the business meting there was a concert, and then a dance. It is the intention of the society to hold a concert in Institute hall on the 24th inst.

—Philip Chalk, arrested yesterday for being drunk and disorderly, was convicted in the police court this mornin. It was his first appearance since October, and in view of his good conduct for such a long period he was fined only $6.50. If he does not pay the fine he will serve ten days in jail.

—The funeral of Mrs. Emily H. Ward took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of E. W. Vincent, 10 Erie street. Services were conducted by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven. The pall bearers were: Robert Irving, J. Nicholles, J. C. Prevost, J. H. Thompson, E. H. Hiecock and G. A. Carleton.

—Some of the best musical talent in the city will be heard at the grand apron fair to be given by the ladies of the Emmanuel Baptist church on Wednesday afternoon and evening. The catering for the refreshments is in thoroughly competent hands. The stock of aprons is immense in range and unsurpassed in quality.

—The lecture of Rev. Fraser at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church last night on "What Our Church Stands For," was an interesting, practical talk, and was listened to with pleasure. The speaker handled the subject in his usual able way. The remainder of the programme was as follws: Piano solo, Mr. Burnett; vocal solo, Miss Carmichael; violin solo, Miss Brown; vocal solo, Miss Wey; vocal solo, Miss Jameson; piano duet, Mr. and Mrs. Temple. There was a good attendance at the affair.

—The usual weekly meting of the Sir William Wallace Society took place last night. The programme given was as below: Selection on pipes, Piper McDonald; song, Dear Little Shamrock, Mr. Patterson; humorous reading, Mr. Muir; song, The Bonnie Wee Window, Mr. Russell; recitation, Mr. Blackwood; song, Highland Brigade, Mr. Glen; Sailor's Hornpipe, Mr. Anderson; song, Mr. McLachlan; song, Mr. Duke. After a few remarks by several of the members the meeting closed with the singing of Auld Lang Syne.

—The following are the coming attractions at the Victoria theatre, April and May: Ovide Musin Concert company, April 13th; James O'Neill, in Monte Cristo and Virginians, April 18 and 19; Roland Reed, April 21st; The World, April 27th and 28th; the Black Crook, April 30th and May 1st; Nellie McHenry, May 16th; Jos. Grismer and Phoebe Davies, May 19th; Effie Ellsler, May 24th, 25th and 26th. Musin is a violinist who should be heard; he takes rank with the best living musicians. James O'Neil is making a great name for himself in tragedy; an actor of wonderful power. Roland Reed is an old favorite here. Who knows not "The Black Crook?" Nellie McHenry's charms are as fresh as of yore. Joseph Grismer and Phoebe Davies make a team hard to beat, and Effie Ellsler reigns in a world all her own.

—Hinde's Curling Pins at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Prairie State Incubator for sale at McLennan & McFeely's.

—E. B. Irving has opened the Royal saloon. Best wines, liquors and cigars.

—A meeting of the shareholders of the Victoria Electric Railway and Light Co. will be held this evening at 8 o'clock.

—Do you want table linen of any kind? If so we can supply you with some, for we are complete Home Furnishers. Weiler Bros.

—The seal skins from the schooner Henrietta were bought by J. Boscowitz & Sons for $11 each. There were 305 sealskins.

—We can supply you with the very latest styles in sideboards, tables, desks, etc., etc., having received a whole carload. Weiler Bros.

—The James Bay lacrosse club will hold a concert in St. James' hall, James Bay, on Thursday, April 19th. A good programme is being prepared.

—According to present arrangements the legislature will be prorogued on Tuesday. It meets to-night when the bill to allow the province to tax railway companies and probably another bill will be introduced.

—Although the plans for the performance for the opera, Mikado, next Wednesday and Thursday evenings are rapidly filling up, there are still many good seats left, but they will not last long at the rate they are going.

—The Loyal Legion of the United States was erroneously stated yesterday to be an armed Catholic society. It is not, but is the association of officers of the United States army and navy, including the active and retired classes.

—The members of the Kaslo delegation have not yet started for home. As one of them said, "We intend to camp right here until the premier gives us a definite answer. We do not want them to favor us, we just want them to give us fair play and treat us the same as they have treated others."

—The half yearly examination of the B. C. Pharmaceutical Association was held in Vancouver on the 4th and 5th inst. T. M. Henderson, Victoria; C. Nelson and H. H. Watson, Vancouver; were the examiners. Only one candidate presented himself, and failing to obtain the requisite percentage to pass, was referred back for further study.

—In the paragraph relating to the Quadra yesterday, an omission of the word "fathoms" changed the meaning of a sentence. The sentence concerning the rock in Agamemnon channel should have read: "Forty-seven fathoms is marked on the chart close to the spot where this dangerous rock is situated, but only three to five feet of water was found on top of it at low water and 20 to 25 fathoms around it."

—The regular meeting of Acme lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., was held last Monday evening at Castle hall, Broad street, and was largely attended. One application for membership was received. The first degree was conferred on Bro. W. J. Hanna, of Pacific lodge, No. 26, Vancouver, and one member was instructed in the mysteries of the third degree. There will be initiation, also work in the second degree, on Monday evening, when a full attendance is requested. Visiting brothers are cordially welcome.

—E. G. M. Shipman of Toronto arrived in the city to-day and is at the Hotel Victoria. The object of his trip west is to arrange for the appearance in the cities and towns of some of Canada's most poplar entertainments. They are: Grenville P. Kleiser, dramatic and humorous reader, in May; Effie Elaine Hext, elocutionist and statuesque poser in Greek costume, in July; J. W. Bengough, cartoonist, in August; Miss E. Pauline Johnson, the Indian poetess, accompanied by Owen A. Smiley, in September; Mrs. Caldwell, the Canadian nightingale, accompanied by Geo. Fox, violinist, in October. Every Canadian and thousands of other people know and admire J. W. Bengough, the humorous editor of Grip. Miss Hext has been meeting with a great deal of success in the East and the others are also popular at home and abroad.

—The committee of the Maternity Home thankfully acknowledge the following contributions during the month of March: T. B. Hall, $20; R. P. Rithet, $10; Mr. Porter, Gorge road, $10; Mrs. Pooley, $10; Lenz & Leiser, $5; Challoner & Mitchell, $5; D. Spencer, $3.50; A Friend, $5; Mrs. Flumerfelt, $5; A. B. Erskine, $5; Mrs. Higgins, $5; Mrs. McKilligan, $5; Mrs. Earle, $5; Mrs. Hickey, $5; Mrs. E. C. Baker, $5; Mrs. O'Reilly, $5; Mrs. Pierce, $5; Mrs. (Dr.) Milne, $5; Mrs. H. S. Mason, $5; Simon Leiser, $5; Miss Hall, $2; Mrs. Higgins, eggs; Mrs. McKilligan, strawberry preserves; Mrs. Earle, eggs; Mrs. Hickey, preserves and old linen; Mrs. Love, toilet and laundry soap; Mrs. E. C. Baker, stove, sand and pipes; Mrs. Prior, a bell; Mr. Goodacre, meat; Dixi Ross, groceries; the telephone company, for moving telephone free of charge; Small Pidduck, tea and coffee.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

For One Month Only
CABINET PHOTOS
$3 per Doz., Cash.
SKENE LOWE, 63 Gov't St

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE CLUB.

Reading Room Taken Over by the Board of Trade and Improved.

At the quarterly meeting of the board of trade yesterday afternoon the action of the council in taking over the reading room of the Merchants' Exchange club was endorsed. This was done by endorsing a resolution proposed by A. B. Gray, as follows: "That the board endorse the action already taken towards the acquisition of the reading room, and incorporate the latter with the board premises; and that members of the Merchants' Exchange club not already members of the board of trade be allowed a rebate of $10 upon election in the ordinary way to membership in the board of trade prior to June 30 next."

The cost of acquiring the rooms, Secretary Elworthy said, would be about $150, and maintaining it $200 a year. At this comparatively small cost the board of trade is continuing it. Many improvements have been made in the room. The valuable library belonging to the board has been placed there, where it can be consulted by members and visitors to the city. All the provincial and many of the eastern and American papers are kept on file, besides other information on the tables. It is just the place for citizens to take business men who are visiting the city and allow them to make the room their headquarters. There are writing desks containing materials for letter writing. Members of the Merchants' Exchange club are entitled to use the room by continuing their membership fees.

THE GIRL SOLDIERS.

Drilling That Excelled That of the Local Militiamen.

The young ladies who drilled at the Victoria theatre last night, under the direction of Mrs. Marvin, surprised even their most enthusiastic friends with the excellence of their work. At every appearance on the stage they were cheered, and at the conclusion when the sabre drill, the best of all was given, there was an ovation. The drills included marching in which some very difficult evolutions were executed, and dumb bell, wand and ring exercises. The young ladies showed greater proficiency in marching than any of the local military companies. Those in the drill were:

The Misses" McMicking, Miss K. Denny, Miss A. Hyams, Mrs. Johnston, the Misses Johnson, Miss Stephen, Miss Wilson, the Misses Van Volkenburgh, Miss Hickey, Miss Shears, Miss Gowen, Miss Murray, Miss Mallandaine, the Misses Roberts, Miss Spring and Miss Wolf.

Messrs. Rhodes, Kent, Shedden and Thomas gave a really wonderful imitation of a quartette breaking down. Mr. Rhodes pretended to forget his words, Mr. Kent laughed in a natural way, Mr. Shedden made everybody believe he was mad, and Mr. Thomas looked abashed. They made another start and again there was a break down. They ran off the stage. The people were actually led to believe that the thing was real when they came back and sang the song perfectly. The scene from "The school for scandal" by Mrs. Meredith Jones and Charley Rhodes was very good. The club swinging by Miss Wolf and Miss Murray, two of Instructor St. Clair's best pupils, was applauded freely. Mr. Powell was at her best in Lasca. Mr. Richardson sang "In Public and in Private" and by request gave the ever popular "Patsey Brannigan." The string quartette, consisting of Messrs. Goward, Wade, Goward and Thomas, were applauded.

The performance was repeated for a matinee to-day, with Herbert Robertson rendering a solo in place of the number by the string quartette. There was a good attendance.

Reply of the Assignees.

The written reply of the assignees of Green, Worlock & Co. to the committee from the dissatisfied creditors, has been given out for publication by the committee. It is printed below in full:

Victoria, 5th April, 1894.

Noah Shakespeare, Esq., Chairman of Committee appointed at creditors' meeting held at Pioneer hall on Monday, the 2nd April, 1894:

Dear Sir: In acordance with our undertanking, we now beg to inform you that we have decided to call a meeting of the creditors of Green, Worlock & Co., in compliance with the request as contained in the resolution (copy of which you presented us with) passed at the meeting of creditors held last Monday in Pioneer hall. As to the time of meeting we cannot yet inform you, as it is desirable that as much care should be taken for the reliable recording of the votes which may be taken at the meeting as possible, and also that as little delay should be caused to the creditors in registering their names at the meeting and the counting of the votes on any resolution which may be passed. With the view of facilitating the work, we have already caused the preparation of an alphabetical list of creditors to be begun. The ticket system of recording the vote mentioned by Mr. Yates to you this morning has not yet been fully decided on, but if it is some time will necessarily be required for the preparation of these tickets. Therefore we cannot possibly inform you of the exact date just now, but we can assure you that public notice will be given of the meeting as soon as all arrangements can be completed.

We are yours truly,
J. STUART YATES,
J. M. COLBART,
Assignees of Green, Worlock & Co.

At Russell & McDonald's,

46 inch black or colored solicis, 75c. per yard; 42 inch henriettas, 35c. per yard; 42 inch fine twill whipcords, 25c. and 35c. per yard; 42 inch fancy spot and stripe, 25c and 35c. per yard; chailles, serges, crepons, DeLains, muslins, prints, and sateens at half price.

THE CHURCHES.

(Announcements under this head are free. To ensure insertion the copy must be received before 3 p. m. on Saturday.)

Central Presbyterian Church—Special services and special collection. Morning subject: "What he missed by absence from church;" evening subject: "The only valid reasons for the existence of a congregation."

St. Mark's—8 a.m., holy eucharist; 11 a.m., matins, litany and sermon; 3 p.m., Sunday school; 3:45 p.m., children's service; 4:15 p.m., men's Bible class; 7 p.m., evensong and sermon.

First Presbyterian Church—Prayer meeting at 10:30 a.m. conducted by Rev. D. H. Reid; 11 o'clock, divine service, sermon by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Campbell; subject: "A Special Invitation;" 7 p.m., the special evangelistic meetings conducted by Messrs. Reid and Webb will come to a close on Sabbath evening. Bible reading by Rev. D. H. Reid; sermon by Rev. H. A. Webb; subject: "God is Love"; solo, "Tolling Bells," and a duet, "The Pearly Gate," will be rendered by the evangelists.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church—Rev. R. D. Fraser, M.A., of Bowmanville, will occupy the pulpit to-morrow at both services. Communion service in the forenoon.

Emmanuel Baptist Church—The pastor, Rev. P. H. McEwen, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject for morning "Possessed by the Holy Spirit;" subject for evening: "Demonical Possession." Song service in the evening.

Metropolitan Methodist Church—Sermons 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., by the pastor, Rev. S. Cleaver, M.A. Evening subject: "How Jehovah settled the Bread Problem for Moses and Israel, by the most stupendous miracle of history."

Rev. T. Hansen, of the German Lutheran Church, of Port Angeles, will hold services on Sunday at 11 in the Reformed Episcopal Church schoolroom, Humboldt street. All are invited to attend.

James Bay Methodist Church—The pastor, Rev. E. Robson, will preach at 11 a.m. Subject: "Cleansing for the obedient"; and at 7 p.m., subject: "Full salvation illustrated from the wonderful history of Amanda Smith, the American slave girl evangelist."

Herald Street Mission—Chinook service at 2:30 p.m., and English at 7 p.m.

Centennial Methodist Church—Rev. Joseph Hall, pastor. Services, 11 a.m., "The witness of the Holy Spirit to the believer's adoption"; 7 p.m., "The nature and evil of unbelief."

Calvary Baptist Church—Services by the pastor. Morning subject: "How we prosper;" evening subject: "Faith healing."

Tuesday evening, pastor's reception; Thursday evening, regular prayer meeting.

Burnside Mission—Sunday, Mr. Marchant will conduct service at 7 p.m.

Tuesday at 3 p.m., Mrs. Baldwin will conduct a mothers' meeting.

Victoria West Mission—Saturday at 3 p.m., Mrs. Baldwin will conduct a mothers' meeting.

PERSONAL.

—Dr. Lefevre, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

J. Mc Keilie, M.P.P., returned from the Mainland last evening.

R. Fletcher, book-keeper at the Driard, who has been visiting Europe, is expected home to-morrow.

To restore grey hair to its natural color as in youth, cause it to grow abundant and strong, there is no better preparation than Hall's Hair Renewer.

Relief in six hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

CONSUMPTION

is averted, or if too late to avert it it is *often cured* and *always relieved* by

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil. Cures Coughs, Colds and Weak Lungs. *Physicians,* the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

JUDICIOUS

Advertising is the fountain of success. So say our great advertisers; people who make it a life study. They surely know

BUYERS

Who are continually on the lookout for places where their dollars will go the furthest in these hard times, claim our clothing to give the best wear and

PURCHASE

Their Clothing of us. These are facts that can be verified at any time, so fall in line and come to us, honest goods, lowest prices, first-class styles.

OUR CLOTHING

Is personally selected by us, not only as to style, but as to material and make. Try us one time.

NUFF CED.

Cash and one price.
55 Johnson street.

CAMERON.

Bankrupt Stock ... Sale ...

The whole Bankrupt Stock now in the **Stanley House** will be offered for Sale for **60 days**, commencing

Tuesday, April 3rd,

$37,000 Worth of Dry Goods to be sold REGARDLESS of former prices.

This is the Largest Stock ever offered in this way in British Columbia.

Remember the time and place: Tuesday morning at the Stanley House, Douglas St.

Watch this space for further ads.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Company,
(LIMITED)
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Manufacturers of Refined Sugars and Syrups of the Highest Quality. Guaranteed Absolutely Pure and Superior to any others in the Province.

PRICE LIST

SUGAR—Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls. 5⅜c. per lb.
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags, 5⅝c. "
Granulated, " " 4⅝c. "
Yellow, according to quality, " 3¾ to 4⅛c. "
100 lb. Kegs ⅛c. more, Half Bbls. ⅛c. more, Boxes ⅛c. more.

SYRUPS—30 Gal. Barrels, 2½c. per lb.
10 " Kegs, 2¾c. "
5 " " $2.00 each.
1 " Tins, $4.25 per case of 10
½ " " 2.75 " 20

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice
Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

Place a Cake

OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.

The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.

Beware of Imitations.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufactuers.

COUPON.

America Photographed.

PART 3.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 3 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage.

Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time.

Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

A Gipsy Patteran.

"Tales of Ten Travellers Series."

BY EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

The situation may always be considered a serious one in any community when a deputation of ladies feels called upon to set forth upon the mission of adjusting its general grievances or righting its individual affairs.

Curiously, too, history proves that the intensity of purpose on the part of such expeditions is invariably revealed by the hour of the day chosen for its sally.

If it be late, its character is usually one of mild reproof; if at midday or thereabout, its counsel and protest are firmer and more vigorous; but if it happen in the early morning, as this one did, it may be relied upon to possess elements of active determination, precluding all gainsaying or appeal.

A dim consciousness of all this seemed to rest upon Tinker Bob's perplexed, kindly but stern defiant face, as he stood before his little hooded tent, the crisp morning wind tossing his graying locks and flapping the unbuttoned corners of his shirt-front across his shaggy breast. He kicked a few half burnt embers of the smoldering fire before him with his bare foot, as if with a desire to brighten things up a bit as a delegation of Gypsy women advanced.

They were five in number, wives of the most influential members of the band. There was Mrs. Stanley, Mrs. Boswell, Mrs. Blythe, Mrs. Reynolds and Mrs. Fell. Their toilettes lacked usual attention, but the determined looks they wore more than counterbalance any absence of scrupulousness in their attire. Mrs. Blythe, who had evidently been selected to speak the sentiments of the delegation, held a scrap of paper in her hand. This she handed with an official and accusative air to Bob, when the women seated themselves silently upon a fallen log beside the tent and gloomily awaited the effect of its reading upon the tinker.

Gypsy Bob Wharton was no scholar, but he could write laboriously and could read, without much stumbling, anything which ran along smoothly in simple words; and he was not long in making out and fairly understanding these lines:

PATTERAN.

Two tiny hands that nestle within one
Of mine; two dainty, tireless feet;
Two lustrous eyes; two lips which greet
My own and cling there, never done—
Such is my matchless Gypsy sweet!

But raised between my Gorgio blood
And her relentless, mystic race,
A wall of hate has set its face,
Which Love, the king, nor storm, nor flood,
Nor time himself can e'er displace.

All day the sluggish train trails on,
All night the campfires gleam like stars
While swarthy guards, as those in wars,
Hold jealous watch, till pale and wan,
The Night lets down the Morning bars.

All day the sluggish train trails on;
But ever flutter by the way—
Ah, love is faithful day and night!—
Sprays of strewn grass, her patteran,
With blue bells and anemone.

All night the campfires pale and flare;
But, true as truth, one loyal light—
Ah, love is faithful day and night!—
Throbs to and fro across our twin-heart prayer,
And, though apart our souls unite!

O priceless passion flower of East!
I'll follow thee beneath all skies
Till heart to heart, through thy sweet eyes,
Though life should ebb in its mad feast.
A path shall lead to paradise.

"Hits poetry;" the tinker remarked quietly, turning the scrap of paper around and around edgewise, when he had finished its reading.

"Hite love poetry, Bob Stanley;" retorted Mrs. Blythe, coming at once closely to the object of the delegation's visit.

"Shoud ventur' 'twus, mistress Bythe," returned Bob meekly, "though Hi isn't no ways qual'fied t' say."

"See here, Bob Stanley, no use o' dodgin' hus. Hi arn't t' be trifled with, nor deceived howsumdever.

"There's none smarter than yerself, 'tween Kirk, Ytebolm, Scotland, an' Texas, in th' Blythe family;" answered Bob kindly.

"Ye old bite," shouted Mrs. Fall savagely, "give over meddlin' wi' those Gorgio blags (non-Gypsy devils)."

"Mistress Blythe, Hi arn't a meddlin' wi' 'em. 'Pears like 'twus you."

Here the delegation broke forth into a medley of mutual condolences, intermingled with shrill objurgations upon tinker Bob, which, calm and sunny as was his nature, seemed to nettle and rouse him sorely. With both hands deep in his trousers pockets, he gave his huge old body a sort of shuddering rub and twist and advanced scowlingly upon the party with

"See here, ladies, Hi arn't given t' violence an' contention, as ye all knows. But w'en ye goes agin my own affairs an' my own blood, Hi warns ye hits time to stop."

The Gypsy women were upon their feet at once.

"An' Hi warns ye hits Gypsy blood we're savin';" said Mrs. Boswell threateningly. "Thar's Zella Smythe, she went an' married a Gorgio. What is she? In her grave, Bob Stanley!"

"An' Zeb Johnson, he married a Gorgio gal;" continued Mrs. Stanley. "What's he now? No 'count; his brats are neither Gorgio nor Gypsy. They're beggars all!"

"An' Ellen Wilson," spoke up Mrs. Reynolds hotly, while shaking her skinny fist in the tinker's face; "there's another. Married a strollin' fiddler. He's blind now. She's leadin' him round like a dog, be a fiddlin'. Hoo! There's enough of this mixin'. An' here, Bob Stanley, ye'll give o'er yer own blood, the best Romany blood o' Yorkshire, t' a glib-tongued tramp as can make verses an' betray us all in th' books an' papers. Ha' ye got no pride left?"

Bob Stanley looked at the women, glanced hastily over the pleasant camp, noticed that the chanvies were creeping towards his tent with childish curiosity and alarm in their sunay faces, saw that Gypsy men were gathered in excited groups among the wagons, tents and tethered animals, and felt for the first time in all his Gypsy life that utter sense of crushing loneliness which comes from ostracism and hate, however humble and obscure may be their victim.

"Whar's Cetta? Bring her an' hus'll go;" he at last said sadly. "Thar's many roads, an' room enough fur all. Hi doan't want bad blood wi' them that's been my own, life long."

"Lucetta'll not go wi' ye, Bob Stanley!" almost shrieked the Fall woman to the tinker.

"Lucetta's my darter, mistress Fall. She'll not bide wi' other."

"She's my dead sister's child, an' I warn ye she'll bide t' th' end o' her days wi' her own blood, Bob Stanley."

"Cetta's Cetta!" snapped the tinker sternly. "'Ere quick! an' wi' yer own tongue say whether ye'll go or bide!"

There was no response to his outcry save the taunts of the women before him. He started towards the tent where she slept at night with the other women; but a score of Gypsy men instantly confronted him.

"Not so fast, Bob; not so fast;" said chief Reynolds, who was at their head. "Go ye back to yer tent."

No Gypsy ever disobeys the leader of a band in the most trifling particular; and Bob was at bay, his daughter restrained in her tent and himself confronted by overwhelming numbers, which Gypsy instinct and tradition told him meant far deadlier outcome than ostracism should he attempt single handed to dispute it.

"Hi asks yer pard'n, chief," said Bob humbly, "but an' w'atever does it all mean?"

"Jess this, Bob," replied the chief kindly enough. "You hasn't any wife no more."

"No, no, no!" sighed the poor fellow with a quaver of real grief in his tone. "God knows war Cetta's mother livin', no sech sorrer as this 'd come!"

"An' you," continued Reynolds quietly, "arn't th' nat'ral carer fur a young gal, Mrs. Fall, her aunt, is. Things has been going on wrong Bob, fur years. 'Twas you as brought that writer feller t' camp. Ye ups an' falls in love wi' Cetta, an' you a Romany, stan's by an' sees it. I warned ye long ago, Bob. Yer dead wife's sister warned ye. Hus all warned ye. Then Cetta, spite o' all, ups an' falls in love wi' we. Yer Gorgio friend, Ted Northup's good nuff in his place; but his place aren't wi' Gypsies, Bob. W'en Hi forbid 'im th' camp, ee kep' follerin'. Hus moved camp nigh a dozen times, on 'count o' jess this 'ere trouble. There's been bloodshed already, an' your friend a'most killed—though hus doan't know who done it—an' Cetta's hus doan't know who done it—an' been slippin' out o' camp, an' leavin' patterans (straits; preconcerted indications to one following as to the direction a Gypsy band has taken) an' sich; an' last night hus found that writin' nigh Cetta's tent. Now, Bob, hus doan't want no trouble; but you must take yer cart an' tent an' wheel an' go. Besides, Cetta's bespoke."

"Hi must go! An'—an' Cetta's bespoke?" gasped the bewildered tinker imploringly.

"Yes, Bob; bespoke to Jem."

"Jem Boswell!" The old fellow stood there the embodiment of scornful hate. He leaned far forward as though he would spring through the group of men and his trembling finger pointed menacingly toward a swarthy, hulking Gypsy, who skulked grinningly behind. "Not—not that dog for my poor, poor Cetta!"

"As Hi was sayin', hus wants no trouble, an' ye better be a goin', Bob;" returned Reynolds kindly. "What hus 'as decided, is Gypsy law, an' as good as done, ye knows."

"Let me see Cetta—jess once, chief!" begged the tinker. "Let me know wi' my own eyes an' ears as Cetta wants t' bide!"

There was a whispered consultation between the women and the chief, whereupon the former disappeared.

"No 'arm in that, Bob. Hus can let you see for yourself;" replied the chief soothingly.

The women shortly returned dragging with them a half clad Gypsy girl, filling her ears as they came with the direst threats and commands.

Still holding her by her arms, they brought her between the chief and the tinker, but kept her carefully at a little distance from the latter. Her long black hair fell in unkempt ringlets about her shoulders and shapely neck; her lustrous black eyes dimmed with tears, and her round, fine face was ashen from terror and grief.

Bob Stanley's tones were enough to have melted their unyielding hearts as he hesitantly began:

"Cetta, child, look up in yer father's face."

The girl stole a swift glance, but her eyes instantly fell as the clutching Gypsy fingers tightened about her wrists.

"Cetta, darter, did yer father ever speak aught but kind an' lovin' words t' ye in all yer livin' days?"

"Never!" This with a sob from the prisoner.

"Didn't Bob Stanley nuss ye like a babby, an' keer fur ye like yer own dead mother that's gone?"

"Oh, yes, yes—always!"

"D'ye know, Cetta, that I'm t' go away?" It seemed for a moment that the girl would break from those who held her, and, despite them all, leap to her father's outstretched arms. But the women about her clamored and whispered and she dare not move.

"Yes, father, I've been told."

"An' ye still wish t' bide wi' th' band?"

"It's best; it's best! Oh, father, it's best!"

"An' ye're bespoke t' Jem Boswell, he as nearly murdered my friend—your friend, as loves ye, Ted Northup?"

She cried out at this as though from some deadly hurt and would have fallen, had not the old hags at her side supported her.

As he helplessly looked on her agony and knew his own, something dimmed his eyes, perhaps the wind tossing his greying locks before them for a moment, so that he could not see. He turned to his little hooded tent, leaned upon its hickory bow and sobbed convulsively. When he had recovered Lucetta and the women were gone. Half bewildered, he gazed upon all the dear and familiar things of the roadside camp.

"Hus'll 'elp ye t' bit;" said the chief compassionately.

The old tinker offered his hand to the chief who took it heartily.

"Chief," said Bob huskily, "Gypsy law is Gypsy law. Hi'll abide it. Hi've nuthin' agin ye. But w'enever hus meets agin" pointing to Jem Boswell, who was hastily disappearing among the trees and wagons, "thar'll be one less Romany a-travelin' th' summer roads."

"Ye ye satisfied o' Cetta?" asked the chief anxiously.

"Oh, aye, satisfied; satisfied, but not as ye means it."

Under the direction of the chief the Gypsies began gathering the tinker's belongings together. They did this silently, but with now and then a pitying look upon their dazed comrade who listlessly saw what was being done without apparent power to hinder or to aid.

Even the chanvies came about him, looking their childish sympathy from their big and wondering eyes, and the old tinker's hand more than once rested lovingly upon some tiny, frowsy head with pattings and caressings, as he remembered the hours when he had been their joyous buffoon and playmate guilde.

While the preparations were going on, the chief called Bob aside and counted out some coin. A portion was in yellow pieces, but the most was in silver. Separating the money into equal parts, he gave one share to the tinker and put the other into a leather wallet, remarking:

"This is for Cetta, Bob. She'll git it all at her wedding."

"W'en she's married, she'll git fur more than that!" Bob answered with flashing eyes.

The chief gave him a puzzled look; but left him and soon returned with a quantity of food and an old shoe filled with rice. He gave the tinker the food and stood holding the shoe in his hand as he watched the men at their work.

The old donkey had been harnessed and hitched to its cart. The tent had been taken down, carefully folded, and Bob's bedding put with it in the rickety vehicle. A crooked iron kettle stick, most prized of all a genuine Gypsy's possessions, and some pots and kettles followed. Then the little forge and tinker's wheel were put in place and were secured with ropes.

This done Bob Stanley took his donkey by the bridle bit and started to leave the camp. He came back quickly and impulsively, gathered a few Gypsy children in his arms, and by one, hugged them to his shaggy old breast and kissed them tenderly. Then he passed from man to man, bidding them each good-bye, started for his donkey's head again, but turned before he had reached it, and after a big gulp as if to conquer his emotion, said feelingly to the silent, tawny throng:

"Lads an' men, all; I never done one o' ye wrong, beknownst, not one. If ye e're had likin' fur ol' Bob Stanley, an' it bides wi' ye a little w'en I'm gone, jess jess make it as easy an' comf'table as ye kin for Cetta, bacc thar wi' th' wimmen folk. An' that's all Hi've got t' ask o' livin' creetur on yearth."

The good-byes were subdued which followed him, for chief Reynolds walked beside him down the dusty road.

They trudged along in silence for a mile or more, when the tinker's companion stopped and spoke:

"Bob, Hi must go back now. Hus'll break camp at noon fur th' White Mountains fur th' summer. Keep straight on, yerself, towards Portland."

They were standing midway between the hamlets of Dingley's and Raymond on the old coach road, leading past the romantic lake Sebargo over the New Hampshire mountains to the Canadian border.

"Hit's like puttin' away one's own brother, Bob; but ye knows bein' true Gypsy is living up to Gypsy laws.

Here the chief flung the rice from the old shoe over Bob, his donkey and his cart for a kindly good-luck, and tossed the shoe into the cart beside the forge and wheel. Bob shook the grains from his clothing resentfully and looked chief Reynolds squarely in the face.

"If bein' Gypsy," said he solemnly, "is bein' beast enough t' stan' by an' see a gal's heart a-breaking, like Cetta's, without raisin' a hand, then Hi prays every drop o' blood in my body this minute turns Gorgio, an' stays sich t' th' end o' my nat'ral life!"

He raised his hand as if taking oath while saying this, and without further word the men parted, each going his different way.

Gypsy though he was, tinker Bob could not but realize the tremendous change that a few hours had wrought in his affairs. Merry-hearted, kind and true, life had previously brought the Romany wanderer few stormy days or scenes. He was now an outcast of outcasts! The sky above him was as full as ever of sunshine; the pine trees beside the roadway still held their weird and tender threnodies; the thrill of joy had not left the voices of the birds; but all these things to the nature-loving heart within his shaggy breast were now rayless, irresponsive and still. The world had suddenly grown voiceless and dark about him; and he trudged along over hill and through valley, beneath the whispering pines, with but the one piteous cry from his heart, inaudibly breaking upon his set and quivering lips, of

"Oh, Cetta darter Cetta! Oh, Ted, my Gorgio friend!"

Not infrequently in this life of ours the true-hearted prayer is speedily and happily answered.

At Raymond hamlet is an ancient tavern where Hawthorne, when a joyous country lad, daily lounged and waited for the coming of the mail-coach from Portland by the sea.

Still dazed and spiritless Bob came with donkey and cart beneath the shadows of the gabled inn and sank down upon the ground to thing a while and rest. The tinker dozed for a little while and his donkey nibbled at the grass beside him; but the Gypsy was soon awakened by voices from the parlor window of the inn above his head. He could also hear Leroy, the stable-boy of the Raymond tavern, chattering in stable-boy fashion to horses standing by the inn porch, just around the corner, with the stamping of the horses' feet and the jingling of the harness, as the animals fretted impatiently for the stable or the road.

"If you're quite sure it's Reynolds' band of Gypsies, Mrs. Smith," said one of the voices anxiously, "I may wish to remain here at your fine old tavern for several days."

"Well, Mr. Northup," replied a bland old lady, "a body can't be sure of anything these days Gypsies in partic'lar. My, but aint they a passel of vagabonds, though!"

"Not all, Mrs. Smith, not all. There are two Gypsies in that band as true and right as any Christian folk ever born and bred."

"My! Hope you aint got on them pesky Gypsy gals!" returned Mrs. Smith, polishing and readjusting her spectacles with kindling interest.

"Only one of them!" was the laughing reply.

"Should think the likes o' you could find a sweetheart 'round Boston or New York, where there's ever thousands just perishin' for men. You must be clean gone crazy!"

"Not thousands, Mrs. Smith; hundreds of thousands. But numbers don't make love. Besides, no man is crazy who knows what he wants in this world, and then never turns to the right or left until he gets it."

"That last's just exactly what my man said when he was courtin' me, forty years ago!" promptly returned the good landlady with a reminiscential sigh.

"Have you seen the band's tinker within a few days? They call him 'tinker Bob.'"

"Guess he's the old man that done our mendin'. Must allow he done it better'n them Portland tinners. Mighty cheap, too; though me and Mrs. Nason—she's the housekeeper, Mrs. Nason is—kept our eyes mighty close on him. Three days ago, that was."

"Did he sing and whistle all sorts of tunes in time with his work?"

"Should think so! Couldn't get no rest from it. You'd thought a band'd come to Raymond."

"That's Bob Stanley, sure!"

"Sure!" said a husky, trembling voice from a frowsy, Gypsy head, which at that moment appeared before the astonished couple at the parlor window. "Sure! But, master Ted Northup, ee's the miserablest and fortornest Gypsy tinker as hever trod road. Lord! But its life t' look on ye again, Ted Northup!"

The latter sprang to the window, pulled the tinker badly into the room, rushed him back and forth joyously as the distraught landlady followed the pair to lay the dust with her apron as best she might. The disturbance brought to her aid the housekeeper, Mrs. Nason, who presently ventured the remark that "Something is always happenin' at Raymond!" and when the exuberance of the greeting had somewhat worn away, Ted Northup with glowing face, brought forward the old Gypsy, whose uncovered head was duckling and bobbing with "Mrs. Smith!—Mrs. Smith! Here's the other! He's dusty and travel-stained, and not what you might call handsome, but he's the noblest old Gypsy rascal in the world! Whatever he wants, any time, let him have it. Charge it to me. There's nothing too good for Bob Stanley. Put everything to my score. And here, you, Leroy!" to the stable-boy by the inn door, "put that team away, lively now! Or George! But there's Bob's donkey, too! Give him the best the stable's got, and charge that to me, too. And Mrs. Smith get us the finest dinner this old tavern ever knew since dear Nat Hawthorne's day! It's all right, now ladies; all right. I'm not crazy! Why, if there was just one more with us, Mrs. Smith, we'd buy the whole tavern, wouldn't we, Bob?"

"So hus would; so hus would. An' hus'll git th' tother now!"

"My," said Mrs. Smith on her way to the kitchen, to her housekeeper, "everything's happenin' to-day—"

"And coming in heaps, to boot!" insisted her companion, as the two disappeared, leaving Ted Northup and the Gypsy earnestly and gravely consulting together.

A few hours later the two men had ascertained that the Gypsy band had really broken camp at Dingley's and disappeared. None of the country folk knew their destination or cared. A mile or two beyond the village the highway divides into three forks. One leads to the White Mountains; another to the farms among the northern hills; and the third winds to the east around a witching chain of lakes.

At these forks they were baffled in their pursuit. The roads were equally worn and the indications they sought were difficult to secure. The farm houses roundabout were sparse, and their occupants could tell them nothing. They were determined upon Cetta's rescue, but their plan wholly depended upon conditions which they could not foresee.

"Bob," asked Northup discouragedly at last, "are you sure that Chief Reynolds is off for the White Mountains?"

"Them's th' words ee said. Ep ne'er told me false afore."

Northup had weighed Gypsy character long and well. He reasoned that when the tinker had been driven from the band, the duplicity which the Gypsy never fails of employing on all occasions with Gorgios in whom he does not wholly confide, would be his immediate attitude to the Gypsy he no longer trusted.

"Then, Bob Stanley, you may depend upon it they went in precisely the opposite direction."

"W'y, an' 'ow is that?"

"Because to them you are no longer a Gypsy, Bob!"

The tinker blew a great whistle of surprise through his pursed lips, immediately fell upon all fours at the forks of the road, and began examining every blade of grass, bramble and each broken copse-branch beside the highway.

Northup understood him instantly and at once followed his example. He scrutinized the hard surface of the roads between the tracks and the matted grass at either side. Suddenly an exclamatin of triumph burst from his lips.

"Jupiter Ammon! Bob Stanley, I was right. Here it is. See! Lucetta's patteran!"

Their faces were instantly together in the gathering twilight, almost against the old stone road. What they saw was a tiny cross like this:

It had been scratched hastily with two strokes of some Gypsy heel. The head of the cross—the immemorial Gypsy patteran—pointed silently but surely in the direction that the Gypsies had taken. Others were discovered further along the road. This was enough for the two who hastened across the fields to the edge of the nearest lake. They eagerly scanned its shores. On the opposite bank, mere specks, it was so far away, men and boys were seen leading horses to the shore-edge to drink. Night coming down, these objects were shut from view; but soon, like far, faint, yellow stars, lights broke through the darkening film. Then the watchers knew they were looking upon the night-fires of a Gypsy camp, and that Lucetta was still near them among the brown and hooded tents behind the distant shore.

That night Bob Stanley, with consummate Gypsy cunning, crept like a fox into the lakeside camp; crouched and listened and learned until all was still; crawled to Lucetta's tent, whispering in her startled ear the plan of rescue for the succeeding night, when she was simply to leave her tent for the lake side at his signal, the cry of a hooting owl; and made his escape without awakening the vigilence of Mrs. Fall, or disturbing those matchlessly alert Romany sentinels, the voiceless Gypsy campside dogs.

A rescue by the lake was chosen, as they discovered there was but one craft upon its entire shores which would float, a huge "dugout" canoe which they secured; thus providing against pursuit by water, and still more dangerous pursuit upon the fleet Gypsy horses and their riders by land; and it was early in the evening of the next day when their canoe bumped softly against a huge tree which lay prostrate at the lake edge a short distance from the Gypsy camp.

Northup held the craft in readiness while the tinker disappeared in the darkness beyond. The camp was so near that the watcher could hear its laughter, chatter and song and now and then he caught glimpses of the old Gypsy, by the light of the camp fires, as he crept stealthily from hiding place to hiding place.

It seemed an age to wait before the tinker's signal was heard. There was a moment of ominous silence, when a rustling and rush were heard alongside above the waiting craft.

Like a whirlwind Bob and Lucetta swept down the bank over the fallen tree, and plunged into the canoe beside him.

"Fur th' Lord's sake, master Northup!" gasped Bob Stonley, "ding Cetta flat in th' bottom. Lay flat aside her. Give me th' paddle. They're arter us!"

And surely enough they were. They steadied the craft for an instant, and Bob, springing from the log, gave the canoe a push which shot it far out into the lake, just as Jem Boswell clambered upon the fallen tree and shrieked in the Romany tongue for their return. He saw it was too late. He bounded back to the camp, which was now in wild confusion. Men, women and children rushed frantically along the shore, and the whinnying and scattering, mingled with oaths and loud hallous, were heard among the tethered animals behind the camp.

Then came a loud splash, as Jem Boswell, astride a horse without halter or bridle, plunged into the lake in fierce pursuit; and soon other horses and riders followed him. The lovers lay motionless in the canoe. They could hear the snorting of the swimming horses, the oaths of the riders and the encouraging shouts from along the fast receding shore. They knew, too, that the heroic efforts of the old tinker were fast exhausting his splendid strength. They reeled with horror that the craft was now violently tacking, as if to avoid the plunglings of the nearest horse. One of its hoofs struck the bottom of the canoe, nearly upsetting it.

"Stop, Bob Stanley! Stop, or Hi'll kill ye!"

The words had scarcely left Jem Boswell's lips when the old Gypsy stood upon his feet in the canoe. The two beneath him heard the whistling of the paddle above his head; the crashing sound that followed; and the splashing about of an ungulided and riderless horse in the dark water; and last as the poor animal gave piteous and almost human trumpetings of disaster to its following mates.

"Thank God!—They've picked Jem hup, an' gone back!" were the only words Bob Stanley uttered, as he redoubled his efforts and finally sent the canoe with a quivering bound upon the southern shore of the lake, the shore-edge of safety and success.

Here horses had been tethered. They were mounted with all speed, but not before Bob's sharp ear had detected the sound of clattering hoofs from the mountain road around the northern circling of the lake.

But theirs was the advantage of distance and of silence. They gained the Raymond road in a few moments. Underneath the pines, there in for miles a ribbony reach of sand. In half an hour's time the three horses and their riders swept up to the old tavern stable whose huge door was swiftly opened, disclosing the grinning face of the stable boy, Leroy.

"Quick! Out with the lantern! Close and bar the door!" whispered Northup, as each horse trotted to its stall and each rider slipped from its back into a manger and crouched breathless in the hay. In a moment more all was still and dark in the little hamlet, save where a white and night-capped head protruded from an upper window of the Raymond Inn. It was outside, attentive and voluble, when a half dozen Gypsy horsemen thundered up to the tavern doors and begged to know if three riders had passed that way.

"You Gypsies is too slow!" said a bland female voice in the night cap in the window. "Thought you was up a-comin' sort of folk. Been told so. Them you're arter—the gal, the tinker and the writer feller—you'll never git. My! They's half way to Portland by this time. Had plenty time to stop here and git married, too; the gal and the writer feller, I mean."

"Married!" chorused all the discomfited Gypsies from below.

"Yes, married. Now, if you'll take my advice—and me and my man has been keepin' tavern nigh forty year—you'll go right hum and git a good night's sleep."

"Thank ee mem!" and "Thank ee kindly!" came from the swarthy forms beneath. Then they whispered together for a moment, and after doleful "Good nights" to the night cap and voice at the window of the inn, they set out dejectedly, but at a lively gallop, toward the distant camp.

Perhaps a half hour later a white figure crosed the road to the old inn stable. Its knuckles rapped sharply at the closed and barred door.

"It's me, Leroy! Jest tell Mister Northup and the gall and the old un they better scratch right out of the' 'n' and come right 'long over to the tavern. I've lookin' arter the parson's waitin' up in the dancin' room, layin' on the sofy. We'll have 'em jined in a minute er two, an' you can drive 'em over to Sebago station afore daybreak in the mornin'. My! Who'd ever a thought Mary Emily Smith and Margaret Ann Nason'd ever be dragged inter sech doings as this?"

When Gypsy is fairly beaten by Gypsy, all feud and bitterness are at an end. And for this reason, now when the summer days come and the longing steals into Lucetta Northup's heart and into father-in-law Bob Stanley's heart for the olden Gypsyings by hedge and stream and field and lake, a certain roomy house-van rumbles out of a certain great city toward the fair New England lanes and hills. In it curly-headed young Northups and Ted and Bob and Lucetta, too; and there is no face to look upon their own with aught but smiles, in all their idling, happy summer ways.

The Rothschilds' Career on News.

The world has never quite understood how the Rothschilds got an "exclusive" on the result of the battle of Waterloo, and were thus able to bank onlt ten hours before any other human being in London found it out.

When Napoleon escaped from Elba the Rothschilds also managed to get an "exclusive," which they used most profitably on the Stock Exchange hours before the government officials had the slightest inkling of the weighty news.

And now again history repeats itself with this family, for, in spite of all the newspaper enterprise in London, the Rothschilds got the first dispatch from Rio Janeiro announcing Admiral Benham's interference, and after they had extracted all the financial value out of it they gave it to the London newspapers.

The famous Rothschilds family have founded all their wealth on "exclusives," always managing to be up a little earlier in the morning than the rest of the world upon occasions where fortunes are at stake. It is an historic instance of wonderful enterprise, united with even more wonderful luck.—Boston Globe.

Cromwell's Head.

There is in a private gentleman's house in Kent a head that has large and well-established claims to contain the skull of Oliver Cromwell. It will be remembered that on the first Restoration, anniversary of Charles the First's execution the bodies of Cromwell, Ireton and Bradshaw were exhumed at Westminster Abbey and hung up at Tyburn. At sunset they were cut down and decapitated, and the heads were then taken and set up on poles on the top of Westminster Hall. In the course of time, on one gusty, stormy night, the head of the Lord Protector was blown down. It was picked up and secreted by a sentry on duty. Its subsequent history can be traced from point to point in a way that leaves no doubt as to its identity. The present owner has its pedigree quite clearly traced out. It has all the characteristics handed down by contemporary authorities as those of Cromwell; and it tells more to the phrenologist than any plaster cast or painting.

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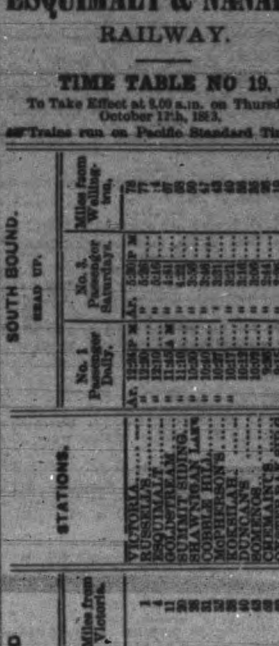
RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 9.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.



On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

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A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

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Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 23 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

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G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

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MR. HASLAM'S FIRST SPEECH

A Remarkable Disquisition on the Benefits of Protection.

HOW FREE TRADE BRITAIN SUFFERS.

Time-Honored Rubbish Doing Duty for Argument—Wonderful Conclusions on the Wheat Question—The Acme of Fossilism.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, March 31.—I have repeatedly pointed to the anxiety which animates the British Columbia members, after their election, to prostrate themselves before the government as their meek and humble supporters, no matter what demands may be made by those in office. Will it be always thus? Are parliament and the country to understand that there is no independent fibre in weak humanity away out in the western province? Does the province return members to rush to Ottawa to fall upon their knees before Sir John Thompson and tell him how much the people they represent admire him and the combinesters who keep him in power. Small favors from the government will be thankfully received, but favor or no favor, British Columbia members always vote in favor of Tory restriction, rank corruption and boodleism in preference to liberty of trade, purity in administration and war to the knife against boodlers. When the Victoria members were returned at the last general election they could not wait until they reached Ottawa, but they must needs wire the fact that they would support the government no matter what might be done. I think all of the members except the late Mr. Gordon made spectacles of themselves in the eyes of the country in this regard. When Mr. Corbould was elected he was asked to second the address in reply to the speech from the throne. That was a favor which the province ought not to forget! It must have helped to create a boom in the Royal City.

The newly returned member for Vancouver was also to be honored with seconding the address, but the Frenchmen made him take a back seat. He has been in a great way ever since, so strong was his wish to prove to the government that not only he but his constituents are so devoted to the Tory cause. An opportunity was afforded him last night and so he got his speech delivered. There was nothing new in it, but Mr. Haslam was apparently aware of this fact. Last session I gave all the speeches of the B. C. members in full in my correspondence and then it did not take long to read them all. I give the greater part of what Mr. Haslam said. Here it is:

Mr. Haslam—I would crave the indulgence of the house for a few minutes while a make a few remarks, which I can promise will be brief. I believe that every speaker who has preceded me has endeavored to reply to some extent to the speaker that preceded him. I hope the house will pardon me if I decline to do that. I do not think it is necessary to tell the house that there is not so very much to reply to. There have been a great many assertions made and a great many speculations indulged in by the hon. gentlemen opposite. For instance one hon. gentleman opposite, in calculating the loss to Canada through emigration, went on to estimate the number of young men who left Canada in 15 years, and for the purpose of his argument, he converted those young men into fathers, into grandfathers and into great grandfathers in the short space of 15 years. I will promise not to enter into any speculation so wild and so far-reaching as that. There is one point, however, which I wish to discuss, that is of special interest to the people of Canada, and that is the price of wheat. It is a burning question to-day, and a question that has been discussed on the floor of this house from every point of view. Now, I think I will indulge in a little speculation on that point. We will assume for instance, that the hon. gentlemen who now occupy the opposition benches had remained in power, that they had been able to carry out their grand scheme of a national highway composed of magnificent water stretches, innumerable portages, and endless pieces of wagon roads. Now, if the people of the Northwest were to-day dependent upon a highway such as that, in case of emergency, but for practical use, on the railways of the United States, what would the price of wheat be in the Northwest to-day? In the Northwest to-day I believe no one will assert that wheat is sold for less that 50 cents a bushel. On the other hand, at Spokane Falls, in Eastern Washington, at the junction of a great number of American railroads, three weeks ago wheat was sold for 25 cents a bushel, No. 1 wheat. I do not think the price from that time to the present has increased one cent. Now, if Canadians had no other way of reaching the market, except what the American railway systems would give them, could they expect any more than 25 cents a bushel for wheat in the Northwest? I think that any man who examines the position, unbiased by political prejudices, must come to the conclusion that wheat in the Northwest to-day, under those circumstances, would not be over 25 cents a bushel. There is another view that we might take of this question. From the period of the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the present time, how much capital, and how much money derived from the prices of products raised in the Northwest, would have gone to the coffers of the American railroad system, if we had not the Canadian Pacific railway? If it was a financial success to-day it was Canadian capital and enterprise that made it so, and that would have to come out of the income of the farmers of the Northwest. The farmer can safely say to-day that he is getting 25 cents per bushel more for his wheat than he would have obtained had the circumstances remained as they were and the policy of the government been carried out. Again, it has been asserted from the opposition benches, from almost every member who has taken part in the debate, that if free trade had given us free access to the markets of the world, and as a matter of course our people would have had the benefit of reciprocal trade. I think that is a statement that no sane man would make if he took the trouble to examine the conditions as they are to-day, and as they have been for the last 50 years. Here is Great Britain, with a population of 32,000,000 or over, a people that has the greatest amount of money at command among the nations of the world, a people that has the largest commerce, a people that is the greatest purchaser, and has the greatest amount of cash with which to purchase. These people have been avowed and declared free traders for the past 50 years, or within two years of that period, and up to the present time they have not been able to induce one nation to follow their example and throw open their markets to Great Britain on a fair and equitable basis, as the hon. gentlemen opposite us promised by their declaration of free trade. One or two gentlemen opposite indulged in some mathematical problems. Some undertook to solve these problems by the ordinary rules of arithmetic, some soared higher and tried to solve them by algebra; but here is a problem that not only every member of the house, but every man in the Dominion, and everyone who has the welfare of Canada at heart, would be glad to have solved, namely, if Great Britain, with all her wealth, population and ability, and everything else in her favor, has not succeeded during 50 years in getting one nation to throw open its ports for free imports, how long would it take Canada with five millions of people, who, according to hon. gentlemen opposite, are tax-ridden and down-trodden, to induce one, two, or ten nations, as opposite gentlemen promised, to open their ports to us? We are told again that the protective policy of the Dominion is responsible for the decrease in land values. If that be the case, we must come to the conclusion if that free trade policy would enhance land values, or if not, keep them at a standstill. I take that as the position of hon. gentlemen opposite, and that is certainly the assertion they have boldly and fearlessly made, and it is well for us to examine the land values in the only free trade country in the world, Great Britain. It is well in these matters to cite the authority for statements made, and the authorities from which I quote are the "Statistical Abstracts of the United Kingdom," page 32, and "Mulhall's Dictionary of Statistics," page 341. According to these authorities, from 1880 to 1891, land values decreased in England and Scotland 11,853,976. If free trade maintains land values, how did that decrease occur?

Mr. Haslam continued in this same strain stating that it was a terrible calamity that old country landlords were not getting so much for their land as in former days, and therefore that the tenants who were obtaining cheaper lands ought to be richer because it cost them more. This protection humbug talk can deceive nobody. Mr. Haslam then went on: The country that has no protection has sometimes a very great difficulty in maintaining even its own markets. Let us take a case in point to prove this. About ten years ago there was a strike among the glassworkers of Great Britain which extended all over the trade. Previous to that time there were a great many glass factories in Great Britain, for England leads the world in that industry; but to-day, I venture to say that in England or in Great Britain there is not ten per cent. of the glass used there which is of home manufacture. Over 90 per cent. of the glass used at the present time in Great Britain is manufactured in Belgium, and not only that, but the glass that is used in the Dominion of Canada, and the glass that is used all over the world, is manufactured in the same country. Now, why are not the English glass-makers able even to get into their own market? The reason is: These men, before they can secure the home market, have to cut prices lower, have to get their men to work for lower wages and have to produce the article at a lower rate than even the Belgian manufacturer does. They have only the advantage of the bare freight, which, for such a short distance, amounts to nothing. Now, the difficulties they have to contend with in that one operation are these: The glass factories, to be profitable, have to run on a very large scale; and before any English manufacturer is able to compete, and get his money back, he has first to contract with his employees at a lower rate of wages than he ever did before; he has to make that contract for a long period of time—longer than any English workman would care for; and he has to put in a plant more extensive than any sane man would invest the capital for; on the bare chance of getting back a business that he might not be able to hold after he got it. Then, again, we all look upon Great Britain as the centre, and the best and cheapest place in the world, for the manufacture of iron and steel and their products. A person would naturally think that a country like Great Britain, with its wealth and all its other advantages, would be able to supply even its own market with those goods. I know that it is not able; I know that it does not do so. I import a great deal; and when I can do it I am loyal enough to Great Britain and her institutions to import from there. Last summer I wanted a small quantity of steel rails, only a little over 100 tons, and I sent to London for them. They were bought there and shipped to me, and what were they when I got them? They were German rails, manufactured by Krupp in Germany, with Krupp's stamp and name on them. If free trade had all the advantages that hon. gentlemen opposite claim that it has, could that condition of things exist? I do not believe it possibly could. They may have some means of arriving at their conclusions that is altogether foreign to me, though, from a business point of view, I must confess I cannot understand it. These are only a few articles, but they fairly represent the divergence of trade from the free trade country to the protected country that is going on every day. There is another industry in regard to which I have not time to go into statistics, that is the boot and shoe trade. If you examine the boots and shoes that are sold and worn in Great Britain to-day, you will find that a very large percentage of them—some of the British manufacturers themselves say over 30 per cent—are manufactured in Massachusetts. It cannot be said that the protected country has so many advantages over the free trade country, in the way of location, cost of materials, and so on, as to produce that result. There must be another cause, and I think it is not far to look for; I believe it lies in this fact, that the protected country always has a market within itself—a market which enables it to keep its industries up to a certain state of efficiency, and a market that is sure; while in the free trade country there is nothing sure, but it depends always and entirely on the fluctuations of trade in the outside world. There is nothing that will give it any chance of competing, in case of an emergency, such as labor difficulties, strikes, or any internal trouble of that kind that may occur in the country. It has no chance of getting that trade back unless by cutting deeper and doing work at a lower price than any other country that it competes with, for it is competing with the world. Great Britain has to compete with the world, and the world is getting the better of it every day. Now, I do not think it would be wise for me to go any further. I did not expect to have anything to say to-night, nor for a number of nights; but, under the circumstances, I thought it might be better for me to get through with what I had to say. I am not a political speaker; I speak purely and simply from a business standpoint. Now, I will take my seat and allow hon. gentlemen opposite to draw their own conclusions. If I have made any statement that any reliable authority will not bear out, I would be very pleased that they would let me know it.

Mr. Haslam may be relied on to vote for all kinds of restriction on trade to the country to the south of us. Just why British Columbia should insist upon this is not apparent.

SLABTOWN.

COAL MINES REGULATIONS.

Bills Laid Before the Legislature Yesterday Afternoon.

The coal mines regulation bill introduced yesterday provides for the repeal of the act of 1890 and extends the powers of the inspector under section 69 of the "Coal Mines Regulation Act" to the case of there being employed in a mine any person who, by reason of want of understanding or owing to mental or physical incapacity or incompetency for the performance of the particular task or duty upon which he is engaged is a source of danger to his co-laborers or to others who may be in the mine, and whose presence and employment threaten or tend to the bodily injury of any person. The inspector shall, on the written complaint of persons employed in any mine against any person or persons as a source of danger, take the steps provided by section 69 and subsequent sections, and any persons so complaining shall be entitled to be heard upon any arbitration ensuing upon the complaint, and shall be considered parties to the arbitration.

A bill to amend the Jubilee Hospital act on account of the agreement entered into with the city and the board of directors, was introduced yesterday. The bill takes away the power to mortgage the hospital property and increases the number of directors necessary to form a quorum from five to six. By the bill the board of directors shall be composed of 15 members, of whom three shall be appointed by the lieutenant-governor-in-council, five shall be appointed annually before the first day of July by the corporation of the city of Victoria, three shall be appointed by the French Benevolent and Mutual Association, and four shall be elected by the members of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, as defined in section 1 of the principal act at an annual meeting to be held in the month of June of each year. Members will be eligible for re-election or re-appointment. The sections of the main act providing for the retirement of six members annually are struck out.

All clergymen and ministers of every denomination shall have free admittance to the patients of the hospital, but in no case shall they, nor any member of the council of Victoria, nor any medical practitioner be capable of being elected or appointed a director of the hospital. This act shall not come into force until a day to be fixed by the lieutenant-governor-in-council after the by-law referred to has received the assent of the electors of Victoria and been finally passed by the board of aldermen of Victoria.

The Vison After Death.

And now, as we are about to lay his deserted body in the earth, let not our perceptions be dulled by the constant repetition in this world of death and burial. At this hour our friend is no longer aged; wrinkles and furrows, trembling limbs and snowy locks he has left behind him, and he knows to-day, we belive, more than the wisest philosopher on earth. We may study and argue all our life to discover the nature of life or the form it takes beyond the grave; but in one moment of swift transition the righteous man may learn it all. We differ widely from one another here in mental power. A slight hardening of some tissue of the brain might have left a Shakespeare an attorney's clerk. But in the brighter world no such impediments prevent, I believe, clear vision and clear expression; and differences of mind that seem world-wide here may vanish there. When the spirit breaks its earthly prison and flies away, who can tell how bright and free the humblest of us may come to be!

There may be a more varied truth than we commonly think in the words: The last shall be first.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ring bone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sores and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

COCOA and CHOCOLATE

Highest Awards (Medals and Diplomas) World's Columbian Exposition.

On the following articles, namely:

BREAKFAST COCOA, PREMIUM No. 1 CHOCOLATE, GERMAN SWEET CHOCOLATE, VANILLA CHOCOLATE, COCOA BUTTER,

For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

A VIGOROUS POLICY.

One True Source of Personal Force and Courage.

Tremendous Capacity for Accomplishing Work—Vigorous Digestion and Calm Nerves Accomplish All—Paine's Celery Compound a Remedy that Does the World Good.

COUNCILLOR GEORGE F. MORSE.

The admiration accorded certain public men is due to their splendid moral courage.

Great moral courage and determination are impossible without a sturdy digestion, a healthy liver and a vigorously nourished nervous system. No one can imagine a Gladstone, Salisbury, Laurier, Thompson, or any great champion of his party in parliamentary debate, with a badly nourished brain, a weak digestion and shaky nerves. Only the healthy man, whose organs are doing their duty, is firm, convincing, magnetic, courageous.

A man of ideas needs sound health to carry them out, and a clear, cool brain is better than a shaky one, however brilliant. The men who can work long hours under pressure win success, and fame depends oftener on a strong stomach, healthy nervous system and plenty of reserve force than great intellectual power.

Be well. Get rid of liver and kidney weakness. Paine's Celery Compound will take away the sickly, depressed, unambitious feeling that comes with dyspepsia, disordered liver and nervous weakness. Paine's Celery Compound will fill the veins with blood that is red and rich in food for every vital organ.

The first noticeable effect of Paine's Celery Compound is the immediate improvement in appetite and gradual gain in weight. This remarkable remedy sets to work at once to nourish nerve centres and purify the blood of harmful humors. It was the belief of Professor Phelps, of Dartmouth College, the discoverer of Celery Compound, and he so stated to his classes at Dartmouth college, that only when the system is perfectly nourished in tissue, blood and nerve centres, is it possible to drive out the special disorders from important organs like the liver, kidneys, heart and stomach.

Paine's Celery Compound to-day sustains the strength of thousands of hard-worked men and women who cannot take vacations, and feel the effects of the unnatural demands made upon their strength and nervous energy.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,
Council Chamber,
Boston, Nov 28 1893

I am using Paine's Celery Compound with the best of results. For malaria from which I have suffered very much in the past year and a half it is very quickly removed it & any kidney trouble so I am sure they will be greatly benefited thereby.

Very Truly Yours
G. F. Morse

Paine's Celery Compound is the greatest blood and nerve remedy that has ever in the history of medicine come within the reach of plain, hard-working people.

Hon. George E. Morse, one of the most prominent of the governor's council of Massachusetts, is one of the state's most substantial manufacturers and business men, a veteran of the late war, a popular and conservative citizen. His autograph letter is of interest to every one.

Salt as a Health Preserver.

I know a woman who at the age of forty-nine has the complexion of a peach and the health and vigor of an Irish peasant; who is out in all sorts of weather and will walk about all day in snow or rain with feet and ankles wet, and never take cold.

"How do you keep yourself in such splendid condition?" I asked.

"Salt!" she laughingly answered. "It is salt that preserves my health. I use it in my bath, as a detifrice, to gargle my throat.

"You know, first of all, I come from good stock and am naturally strong; but without proper care the best of health will not last.

"Immediately on getting up I take a vigorous scrubbing with hot water, soap and a stiff brush; then I give myself a douche with ice cold water which I have made thick with salt, using a coarse flesh towel to thoroughly dry my body. Salt is a great purifier. I use it in my throat and nostrils, and it is the only dentrifice I ever use."

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

WE HAVE THEM!

Nice Fresh Smoked Tongue
Swiss Cheese.
Edam Cheese.
Metwurst Sausages.
Brick Cream Cheese.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,
The Leading Grocers.

WE CLAIM

To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasses which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.

To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,
ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C., 37 Fort St.
417 Hastings St., Vancouver.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Clean Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Legislative Electorates and Election Act, 1894

VICTORIA CITY ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming to be registered as Voters under the provisions of the above Act, in order have their names inserted in the Register of Voters for the Victoria City Electoral District, must apply forthwith to the Collector of Voters at his office in the Court House, Victoria, where forms of application may be filled up.

British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years, having resided in the Province of British Columbia for twelve months and in the said Electoral District for two months immediately previous to the date of application, and not being disqualified by any law in force in this Province are qualified to be registered.

Forms of application may be obtained at the office of the Collector, Court House Victoria.

When the correct address of the residence is not given on the Voters' List or in the applications for enrollment filed prior to 21st March last, voters are requested to send to the collector a written order to change the same, or to call at the office of the collector and have the necessary change made, as it is desirable to have the revised list as correct as possible.

Victoria, March 31, 1894.

J. B. McKILLIGAN,
ap2-tf Collector of Voters.

Victoria City Electoral District.

The office of the Collector of Voters for Victoria City Electoral District will be open on and after Saturday, the 31st inst., at the Court House, in the Provincial Police Court Room; entrance at rear door of the Court House.

J. B. McKILLIGAN,
mar 30 Collector of Voters.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

KIRKE'S REMAINS FOUND.

Skeleton of the Unfortunate Young Man Lost on Texada Discovered at Last.

Busy Burglars Scared by a Woman —News From the China Creek Region.

Nanaimo Free Press.

And yet another political meeting will be held to-morrow on Gabriola Island.

The officers of H. M. S. Pheasant are reported to be engaged in ascertaining the character of the tides and currents at Seymour Narrows.

There was an old fashioned logging bee on Dan Stewart's place at Comox on Friday. Jim Graham had a contract for clearing a few acres there and the bee was in his interests. About three first-class teams and twenty men were in the bee, which was quite successful, about five acres being logged. Jim did the handsome thing on refreshments, and the bee was a successful and pleasant affair.

The latest attempted burglary was at the residence of Dr. McKechnie. About midnight, the doctor being away visiting some sick patients, two men tried to force open the drawing room window and thus obtain an entrance to the house. Mrs. McKechnie was aroused, and arming herself with a revolver came down stairs to investigate. The burglars heard her coming and bolted. Mrs. McKechnie opened the drawing room window and fired two shots to effectually scare off the intruders.

In chambers yesterday, His Honor Judge Harrison presiding, H. L. Hackett v. W. J. Gallagher and the Telegram Printing Co. Defendant having entered defence to this action through his solicitor, E. M. Yarwood, plaintiff, by his counsel, C. H. Beevor Potts, applied by notice of motion for the defence to be struck and leave to enter up judgment. In support of the application the affidavits of the plaintiff and W. A. Calhoun were read. Defendant's solicitor not appearing, the judge made the order as asked for. The amount sued for was $37.00, judgment being entered for that amount with costs.

G. B. Lannaway v. W. J. Gallagher and the Telegram Printing company was a similar proceeding, suit being for $90.10. Judgment was given as in the above case.

P. Watelet, superintendent of the Tumbo island coal mines, is at the Wilson. He is here on business in connection with the mine. It is the intention of the company to proceed with the works in about a month. He has engaged the diamond drill of T. D. Jones, which will probably be taken away from here on Monday next by a special boat. Mr. Watelet states that in about a month he will be able to find employment for about 28 miners. He has great hopes of the final success of the works. Indeed Inspector of Mines Dick reports very favorably in the last sessional papers laid before the legislature. There is not one word of truth in the statement of the Telegram this morning that Mr. Watelet stated that he had three diamond drills at work at the mine. Dr. Walkem will act as agent for the engagement of any miners to be employed, as well as the following: Two engineers, two pump men, two firemen, one blacksmith and one carpenter. Wages $3 a day for miners, first engineer, $90 a month and board; second engineer, $75 a month and board; pump men, $2.50 a day; blacksmith for sharpening drills, $2.50 a day; carpenter, $2.50 a day.

A. S. Going, C. E., and party, arrived in town last evening from China creek, having been engaged in a few weeks' mineral survey for the E. & N. railroad. Mr. Going, in conversation with a Free Press representative, said that he and his party had put in five very rough weeks, most of the time working up to their waists in snow. At the head of China creek basin the snow is eight feet deep on the level, and in the vicinity of Golden Eagle it is nearly eighteen feet in depth. The snow line is six miles long, ranging in depth from eighteen inches to eight feet on the level. At the 12-Mile cabin there is now very little snow, and on the south side of the mountains it is also so clear that prospecting can be carried on. Mr. Going brought down with him some very fine samples of ore from a group of claims situated a mile and a half northeast of 12-Mile cabin, and directly opposite the West Coast Gold Mining and Prospecting company's claims. Assays made on the ore from this group show $24.80 gold and $11.73 silver to the ton.

It is expected that work will be resumed at the Golden Eagle mine as soon as possible, orders to that effect having been received from Victoria.

A prospector bonded a claim near the Golden Eagle a few days back to an American syndicate for $5,000. The representative of this syndicate, now in Victoria, has secured several properties already. Mr. Going thinks that there will be plenty doing at China creek a few weeks from now. At the same time, he is of opinion that it will be hard to get foreign capital in unless the present holders of claims will do something like real development work.

Word reached town last evening from Texada island that the remains of the long lost Hugh Kirke have been recovered. A prospector named Fowler came across the skeleton a few days ago within a quarter of a mile of Kirke's old cabin. A gun, with both barrels discharged, was lying alongside the remains. The bones have been placed in a box and will be brought down here for interment by Messrs. Priest and Raper when they return.

It will be remembered that Hughie Kirke, a miner and prospector known to nearly every one in town, was missed over a year ago from his usual headquarters on Texada island. Search parties were sent out, but no trace of his whereabouts was ever found until Fowler, a comparative stranger on the island, stumbled across the skeleton last week.

A. Raper, who is now at Texada island, sends the following account of the recovery of poor Hugh Kirke's remains:

Texada Island, April 1, 1894.—On Thursday last, March 29th, in the afternoon, William Fowler, lessee of the Nutcracker claim, went out for a hunt, and came across a rifle lying against a shelf of rock, as though placed there by the owner intentionally. Mr. Fowler began a search, as he felt sure it was Hicks' gun, and about twelve feet further on, on the top of a rock, he found the last remains of the unfortunate Kirke. The skeleton and clothes were lying upon a small boy's or hunter's axe. He at once came and acquainted the boys of his find, travelling three miles to do so in the dusk of the evening. On Friday morning early W. Fowler, James Raper, John Campbell, E. Cook, B. Raper, James Malpass, A. Raper and C. R. Miller went out by the new road to Fowler's house, and from there the party took to the woods under the leadership of W. Fowler, and about a bare half mile from Kirke's old cabin we found the last remains of poor Kirke. To all appearance he was making for home, as he lay with his head towards his cabin. His clothes, boots, axe and rifle showed that it was beyond all doubt Hugh Kirke's last resting place. The bones were all carefully gathered together, placed in a box and brought down to the iron mine, and will be brought to Nanaimo at the first opportunity. The wonder is how the remains have lain so long undiscovered, as several parties have been within thirty feet of the body on many occasions, and J. Hilbert's party, when lost last May, wrote: "Lost on Texada" within 100 feet of the body, at the outside measurement. The body lay under a small pine tree to the right of the said post near the creek.

A. RAPER.

P.S.—This proves positively that Kirke never left the island.

Nanaimo Telegram.

A lacrosse club committee, consisting of Messrs. W. K. Leighton, H. Simpson and E. B. Drummond waited on Mr. Robins yesterday with the view to getting the use of a piece of land for the lacrosse club. Mr. Robins met the gentlemen very generously and has acceded to their the use of vacant lots in block 41 sufficient to make a capital athletic ground. The land in question is situated between the Bastion street bridge and the Comox road. It will require damming, draining and fencing, after which it will be one of the best locations in the city.

At last night's general meeting of the club in the Wilson hotel, a committee composed of Messrs. Leighton, Pittendrigh, Lowery, Simpson and Drummond was appointed to ascertain the estimated cost of fixing the ground and to report the results a fortnight from then.

FIRE IN VICTORIA WEST.

Home of W. Beer Valued at $7,500 Destroyed This Morning.

The fire record for April commenced this morning. A two-story frame dwelling on Esquimalt street, Victoria West, was burned to the ground with nearly all the contents. The building was owned by W. Beer and was occupied by two brothers of the owner. A strong wind was blowing when the fire started in the bathroom at the south-west corner of the house. The chemical engine with a hose carriage went over, and a line of hose over a quarter of a mile in length, was laid from Craigflower road. At one time several houses were in danger, but willing neighbors kept the roofs dampened until the firemen arrived. The chemical engine saved the adjoining house, occupied by Mr. Shires. The burned building was insured in a company the name of which is not yet known, for $3,500 and the contents in the Hartford, of Connecticut, for $1,500. The origin of the fire is unknown. Victoria West is without protection from fire and the department was ignorant of the fire until Foreman Henry noticed the flames from the upper window of No. 1 hall on Pandora street. It is believed that had there been an alarm sent directly to the fire halls, that part of the building would have been saved. As it was it was nearly half an hour before the department knew of the fire at all. There are no alarm boxes in Victoria West, and Chief Deasy had to lay 1,000 feet of hose to reach the fire from the nearest hydrant. The building and contents were valued at $7,500. The alarm for box 42 was rung in for the same fire by Constable Carter, but the chief sent an engine up to that box which is on Chatham street, as a safeguard.

Considerate to the Extreme.

Macadensville, N. C., April 7.—Miss Marrietta Pettie committed suicide on Thursday night by drowning. She was to have been married last night to C. P. Heffner. She left a note in which she said her health was so poor she feared that she would be a burden instead of a help to him.

Mrs. Languish—"Tired! Oh, so tired all the time!" Mrs. Smart—"Well, so I used to be until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a spring medicine, and now I don't know what it is to have that tired feeling. Try it, my dear; only be sure and get Ayer's."

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE GUN.

NANAIMO ASSOCIATION ELECTION.

Nanaimo, April 6.—The annual election of officers of the Nanaimo Rifle Association resulted as follows: President, W. H. Young; first vice-president, Dr. E. A. Praeger; second vice-president, Rev. R. R. Maitland; secretary, W. W. B. McInnes; treasurer, Ald. T. Dobeson; patrons, S. M. Robins, A. Haslam, M.P.; vice-patrons, Mayor Quennell and local members of the legislature; range committee, W. H. Young, W. McGregor, R. Watson and W. Flack.

FOOTBALL.

TO-DAY'S ASSOCIATION GAME.

A football match between teams representing England and Scotland is being played on the Caledonian grounds this afternoon. The teams are as follows:

Scotland—Brown, J. Pettigrew, Hook, Deckers, Donaldson, Glen, Peden, Dick, H. Pettigrew, Kerney and Johnson.

England—Blackburn, G. Wilson, Hall, A. Goward, R. Wilson, G. Goward, Pooley, Fowles, Seward, Cartwright and Lyons.

THE TURF.

QUEEN OF THE CHASE WINS.

London, April 7.—The Hapton Court plate, 500 sovereigns, was won by Queen of the Chase, Ridgeway second, and Lily third.

Law Intelligence.

Mr. Justice Drake in the supreme court chambers this morning disposed of the following applications:

Re Copeland, Reid v. Copeland—White (Eberts & Taylor) for the plaintiffs. Elizabeth A. Reid and Archie Reid applied for an order that a contract for sale be carried into effect. Crease (Bodwell & Irving) and Gregory contra. Order made confirming sale.

Macaulay v. Bowker—Cassidy for the plaintiff applied for a charging order. Luxton for the defendant contra. Order made subject to solicitor's lien, if any.

Re Cafliere infants. Order made appointing Henry Joseph Bland guardian of the infants.

The divisional court consisting of Justices Crease, McCreight and Walkem gave judgment in Croasdaile v. Hall this morning allowing the appeal. In this action H. E. Croasdaile sued the Halls of the Halls mines for $15,000 for services rendered in connection with the sale of the mines to an English syndicate. No fixed amount of remuneration was ever fixed. Judgment was signed in default of appearance and on a summons by the defendants to set aside judgment, Mr. Justice Drake set it aside subject to the payment into court by the defendants of $10,000. From Mr. Drake's order the defendants now appeal on the ground among others that the writ was endorsed for an unliquidated demand and therefore that judgment could not be entered in default of the appearance. The court was unanimous in holding that the appeal should be allowed. Costs to the defendants in any event. A. E. McPhillips for the appellants and Lindley Crease for the respondent.

The Popular Remedy.

Every cough and cold can be speedily and effectually cured if promptly treated by the use of Atwood's Cough Cure, which is steadily gaining the appreciation of the public.

By the timely and regular use of this valuable specific, the assailed functions of the throat and lungs are quickly restored to healthy vitality and the seeds of what might prove permanent and fatal, annihilated.

Testimonials to its healing powers are being received daily and will be gladly shown to anyone by the proprietors.

The cough remedy is sold by all druggists.

R. J. W. Atwood & Co., 68 Douglas street, Victoria, sole manufacturers.

Marine.

The steam scow Stevedore was nearly wrecked in the gale yesterday while trying to come inside.

A new foretopmast is being put on the Astoria.

The Robert Kerr is loading coal at Departure Bay.

Bargains in Dress Goods.

Silk crape cloth, 10c. per yard; all wool nuns veiling, 10c. per yard; fancy dress goods in all colors and styles, 10c. per per yard at Russell & McDonald's.

"The Beauty"

Or having a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain Killer in the house is that you are prepared for the "worst." Croup or Cholera, the Pain Killer is a sovereign remedy. 25c Big Bottle.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Peter Schufer, G W Beck, J H Farwell, J M L Alexander, H Chapman, W F Anderson, L E Devick, Miss Alexander, Alex McDonald, A Zepian, D O'Leary, Miss Farwell, R S Hamilton, R T Shafter, J M Kellie, Mrs Wm Combe, F M Prince, J Musgrave, J P Calloway, P W Galpin, O Rose, Dr. Lefevre, F Rose and wife, J Reichenbach, Miss L M Meyer.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—Wm Sewall, H McArthur, Ed O'Neil, Rev A Magor, Chas E Peabody, E Enock, J S Latimer, Goon Gan, A Frank, G G Blaskslee and wife, Wong Nye, F F Prentiss, J Mattin, F Montgomery, G H Tovey.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—Order T B, J H Baker, W G Mackenzie, Langley & Co, H S Fatrall, Lewis Hall, R E Cooper, T Earle, Mrs Bickford, E G Prior & Co, A McGregor & Son, A & W Wilson, Clarke & Pearson, Geo Powell & Co, J H Brown, Mrs Iredale, McL & McF, Nicholles & R, Hibben & Co, R A Brown, R McDonald, Wilson Bros, W Blackie, Wm Beach, Dom Exp Co.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—Can Gen Elec Co, Langley & Co, D Campbell & Co, A B Erskine, R Stewart, Turner Beeton & Co, J Maynard, Wm Marble, Wm Powell, C Donner, H Mansell, M & Tilton, S Leiser, M Strauss, J & A Clearihue, Wiech Bros, Jones & Co, J T Johnson & Co, Brackman & Ker Milling Co, Peter Kenemeder.

DIED.

CLAY—In this city on April 5th, 1894, Gertrude, the youngest daughter of Samuel and Mary Clay, aged 2 years and 3 months.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Sunday) from the parents' residence at 1:45 and from St. Andrew's Cathedral at 2:30.

The Superiority

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is due to the tremendous amount of brain work and constant care used in its preparation. Try one bottle and you will be convinced of its superiority. It purifies the blood which, the source of health, cures dyspepsia, overcomes sick headache and biliousness. It is just the medicine for you.

HOOD'S PILS are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS & CUTS.

Brief Locals.

—It is stated that the steamer Rosalia is being fitted up in San Francisco for the Northwestern steamship company, and will run from the Sound to Victoria.

—An American boat, sixteen feet long, was found on the beach at Oak Bay yesterday. The owner will explain to Collector Milne on Monday what he was doing there.

—Hong Yuen, who left his horse unhitched on the street, was fined $10, with $2.50 costs added, in the police court to-day. If he elects to earn his fine he may go to jail for 21 days.

—Richard Penketh, who was injured at the Albion Iron Works, has had his right arm amputated at Jubilee hospital. It was nearly pulled from its socket by the machine upon which he fell. The bones were broken in many places and the tendons were torn from their fastenings. Dr. John Davie performed the operation.

Hard Times

And how to improve them. By keeping your money at home and using

PENDRAY'S

ELECTRIC SOAP, 20 bars for $1.
BLACKING, 5c. per tin.
EXTRACT OF SOAP, 2 pkgs. for 25c., 5 lbs. for 50c. (This is the finest Washing Powder in the market.)
DOMINION STOVE POLISH, 5c. per block.

Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's

And refuse any other substitutes. This will give employment to the unemployed and to your children.

FRESH and RELIABLE

Seeds THAT WILL GROW Is what you require if you would have a bountiful crop of Vegetables and Flowers. We can supply you with the best seed in all varieties. Also thousands of

FOLIAGE AND FLOWERING PLANTS,

Now ready to select from

C. A. McTAVISH,

9 Park Road, Victoria.

Catalogues mailed free.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS Manager

THE NEW LINE

Of Life Insurance, Or Natural Premium.

Which is the better and cheaper form? The old line or the new?

Massachusetts Benefit Life Association

Has written in the first fifteen years of its history four times as much insurance as the Mutual Life; seven times as much as the New York Life in the corresponding period, without any foreign business. Only first-class risks. Full security with the government. 10,000 members. $125,000,000 insurance in force. $9,000,000 paid in losses. $2,000,000 cash surplus. All policies are incontestable after three years. Insured may at any time after one year apply his dividends to the payment of his premiums, or draw them in cash. There is no restriction upon residence or travel. You may collect one half the face of your policy in cash in case of permanent disability.

Agents wanted, to whom good terms will be given. Apply by mail to

G. G. BIGGER,
mr24 Provincial Manager, Vancouver, B.C.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED WHOLE TENDERS

Will be received until 7 p.m., Monday, April 9th, next, by the undersigned for the erection of a brick and stone gymnasium for the City of Victoria, to be built at the Central School.

A deposit in the form of a market cheque payable to the order of the City Treasurer for the sum of 5 per cent. of the amount of tender, must accompany each and every tender, otherwise it will not be entertained to insure consideration.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. C. EWART,
Architect,
Office, Room 17, Duck Block. ap3

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,

LIMITED.

Agricultural Implements.
Builders Hardware.
Paints and Oils.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Priestley's Cravenettes

Ladies who dress well are now wearing these waterproof goods for cloaks, wraps and all over garments. No other material is so satisfactory. They are Rainproof, Porous, Durable, Stylish, Healthy, Comfortable. When asking for them ladies should be sure to say "Priestley's Cravenettes." 7

Progress IS THE ORDER OF THE AGE...

NOTE THE COMPARISON.

The Old Fashioned Tub and Pail.	The Tub and Pail of the Day.
Heavy and cumbersome.	Light and neat.
Leakage by shrinkage and swelling.	Leakage impossible, being impervious to moisture and temperature.
Its very life depending upon a couple of iron hoops liable at any moment to come off.	No hoops on the new article nor none required.

The New Kind is made by..... Eddy

Insist on your Grocer having it.

WHOLESALE PRICES

DIRECT TO PURCHASERS.

They are THE BEST Ever Offered

You will save fifty per cent. by sending for them. Why not deal direct and get the Best Stock at Best Prices and in Best Condition?

PRAIRIE QUEEN NURSERY, HENRY W. ASH, Prop., West Union, Iowa.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, 94.

Estate of A. J. Smith.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the creditors at the office of Geo. A. Perrin, Barnes Block, on Monday, the 9th of April, at 3 o'clock p.m.

G. A. PERRIN,
P. J. SCHWENGERS,
Assignees.
ap12-td

NOTICE.

First Street, between King's Road and Bay Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
mr31-tf

REMOVAL NOTICE.

W. J. STODDART, Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Has Removed to 88 Douglas Street.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures. Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

Plans and specifications for certain alterations and repairs to City Hall can be seen at the office of Mr. E. Mallandaine, architect, where tenders will be received until Monday noon, 9th April. Tenders can also be sent in separately for the erection of a Morgue for the City.

Five per cent. of amount of the proposed contract must accompany each tender, and will be returned, as usual, to unsuccessful bidders.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

(Sd.) E. MALLANDAINE,
Architect.
City Hall, Victoria, March 30th, 1894 ap3

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER

DANUBE

Meyer Master

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,

—FOR—

Skidegate and Way Ports

TUESDAY, APRIL 10th,

At 6 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.

The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.

JNO. IRVING,
Manager.
ap13

NATIONAL MILLS,

OUTER WHARF.

TRY

Our Special CHOP FEED

$20.00 per ton.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.

125 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA B.C.